Last of the laborers, Thy feet I gain, Lord of the Harrest! and my spirit grieves That I am burdened, not so much with grain, Master, behold my sheaves !

Few, light and worthless, yet their trifling weigh Through all my frame a weary aching leaves For long I struggled with my hapless fate. And stayed and toiled till it was dark and late Yet these are all my sheaves Full well I know I have more tares than wheat

Brambles and flowers, dry stalks and withered leaves, Wherefore I blush and weep, as at Thy feet I kneel down reverently and repeat,

"Master behold my sheaves!" I know these blossoms, clustering heavily, With evening dew upon their folded leaves, Cen claim no value or utility

Therefore shall fragrancy and beauty be The glory of my sheaves, So do I gather strength and hope anew : Full well I know Thy patient love perceive Not what I did, but what I strive to do-And though the full, ripe ears be sadly few,

Extract from a Speech Delivered by Huo George H. Pendleten at Clifton, Ohio, September 10th, 1869.

Thou wilt secept my sheaves!

I cannot agree with Governor Hayes, that all the vexed questions of our National politics are wisely and happily settled-that "the great questions of liberty, and union, and reconstruction of the Unnion, have been made safe." I cannot agree that retrench ment, economy, and honesty have been in-troduced into the management of the Federal cannot serenely, as does our worthy Gover-

representation in Congress. I cannot say peace is restored when justice is administerknow that the Supreme Court is only waiting an opportunity to declare the reconstruction

I cannot say the harmony of our Federal system is maintained when Federl power is ought to bear, with all its force of law and of arms, to compel the State to change their stitutions and the Constitution of the Rederal Government

cannot say that the people are not bur-

\$430,000,000 are annually drawn from the products of active labor, and nothing from

dead capital. I cannot say that taxation is equal when bonds are exempted and labor is crushed be neath its exactions. I cannot say that economy and honesty mark the collection and disbursement of the revenue, when the Secretary of the Treasury pays \$120 for a bond which he may redeem for \$100, and when the Commissioner of Internal Revenue wishes,

above all things, that he may send a Supervisor to the Penitentiary.
I cannot say that all is prosperous, when agricultural products are so low, and employment so scarce, and wages so reduced, and interest on money so high, and good, honest, honorable men in every branch of commer-cial and mercantile industry are on the very verge of hopeless bankruptcy. And because I cannot say all these things, I cannot turn from them with such entire complacency to consider whether the last Legislarure sat a few days too long, or did right to create the

If it be true that the session of this Legis-lature cost more tham the last, it was because the last Republican Legislature increased the per diem of the members. And if the Legislature unwisely created some officers which the Governor recommended, it is also true that they refused to pass an expensive and odious registry law, which he twice urged up-

or to allow counties and cities and towns to

on their favorable attention.

The scheme of reconstruction of this administration, its action toward Virginia, its administration of foreign affairs, its neglect of American citizens who have been imprisoned or murdered in Ireland or Cuba, its utter shawelessness in selling high offices, its utter want of appreciation of its grave duties and ties, all these are tempting sub jects of discussion, but I refrain at this

I will discuss Federal politics so far only as they affect the people of our own State.

FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT. I oppose the adoption of the Fifteenth Constitutional Amendment, because it is s material radical change in our system of gov ernment; because it destroys the relation of the States to the Federal Union, which the Constitution established, and degrades them because it takes away from the States with out their consent that essential attribute of a self governing community—the right to de-termine who shall exercise the right of suf-

frage.
I object to its adoption, because it was intended to, and it will introduce negro suffrage in Ohio against the will of her people. Two years ago, the people of Ohio, without distinction of party, by an immense majority, refused to amend the State Constitution. They did this after full argument—after full consideration of negro suffrage. I see no reason to believe they have changed their opinion. Yet now the attempt is to be made to force them to submit to the system which they so emphatically and deliberately rejected. The Convention which nominated General Grant declared as part of its creed: "The question of suffrage in all the loyal States properly belongs to the people of the And yet in one short year the test of loyalty and patriotism, by this same party, is to deny to the States the regulation of the

suffrage.

1 object to its adoption, because by the strongest implication it confers upon Congress, and, reserves to the States the right to exclude from the ballot person of our own white race because of their nativity or their creed, or their want of education, or their poverty, and prohibits the exclusion only of another race. And thus, if the interpretation of Senstor Morton and Senator Howard be correct, under this amendment of Congress

THE WEEKLY MAYSVILLE RA

VOLUME LI. MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1869.

easonable protection to American industry Let us see. Coral, pearl and tortoise shells are admitted duty free; cameos, diamonds emeralds, garnets, gems and rubies pay a duty of ten per cent. ad valorem; bracelets, chains, of gold or silver, ear-rings, studs, gold rings and manufactured jewelry pay a duty of twenty-five per cent.; clothing, forty per cent. ad valorem, and fifty cents a pound in addition; hats and stockings pay thirty five per cent, and fifty cents a pound in ad live per cent, and fifty cents a pound in addition; linen clothing pays forty per cent.; gloves fifty per cent; sheeting thirty-five per cent., and fifannels and blankets thirty-five per cent., and fifty cents per pound in addition; carpeting thirty five per cent., and forty cents a yard in addition; sole leather pays thirty-five per cent; glassware forty per cent; hatchets, chisels, and brace-bits forty-five per cent; coal oil about thirty per cent; iron nails about fifty per cent; bar cent.; iron nails about fifty per cent.; bar iron about fifty per cent.; pig iron about six-

five per cent.; tea pays sixty per cent., sugar thirty to fifty per cent.; and salt one hundred and twenty-five per cent.

And this Mr. Sherman calls taxing luxues and not taxing necessaries. Jewelry of the most expensive character pays nothing, or at most ten per eent., but hoes and spades and hatchets and nails, articles used by work-men, pay thirty to fifty per cent. A lace shawl worn only by the very rich comes in at twenty-five per cent; a worsted shawl worn by women who live by washing or sewing-I had almost said who die by washing or sewing-pay forty per cent. and fifty per cent. for every pound of its weight. Diamonds are admitted at twenty-five per cent. ad val-orem, but coffee, and tea, and sugar must pay forty to sixty-five per cent. Every article of luxury is taxed lightly. Every article of necessity, every implement of industry, ever tool by which the farmer the mechanic or the day laborer plies his avocation, is taxed heav-

SECRETARY PAYS PREMIUM ON BONDS.

I said the expenditures were unnecessary and wasteful, and that they were all in the interest of dead, inactive capital. The last reports of the Secretary shows that he is states it. I cannot agree that the burdens of taxation have been reduced, and their weight upon the people has been lightened. I cannot agree that sound judgment and freedom from bad influences, have been brought to the exercise of the immense power of the Secretary of the Treasury. I cannot agree that business is active; that enterprise is active; that vigor and energy and interest on the public debt, and the Secretary is hoarding this immense amount. Each month, with great parade, he sells six or sine that business is active; that enterprise is active; that vigor and energy and interest on the public debt, and the Secretary is hoarding this immense amount. Each month, with great parade, he sells six or sine in the secretary of the Treasury. that business is active; that enterprise is active; that vigor and energy and industry are bountifully rewarded; that employment is abundant; that daily toil is feigle. active; that vigor and energy and industry cent. above par. They are now redeemable. On their face—by the law—in equity, they are payabte in legal tender notes. The hold-pensated; that commerce on the ocean and on the land is prosperous—and, therefore, I now are, and yet the Secretary insists of It ought to be so. If it were not for the schemes of consolidation; if State affairs Morton, and Stevens, and Fwinz Morton, and Stevens, and S schemes of consolidation; if State affairs Morton, and Stevens, and Ewing. They say were left to state management; if Federal affairs were kept within the scope of constitution they ought to be so paid; and the people But I cannot pretend to believe what I know to be false. I cannot say the Union is restored when Virginia, and Texas are under military Government, and Georgia is without

It is difficult to speak of this conduct of the peace is restored when justice is administered by a drum-head court martial. I cannot say the Constitution is maintained when we ing has well said, more than all the frauds of the whisky ring, and is scarcely more honest

than they. Under this process of paying premium the market value of the bonds has gone up from ten to twelve per cent., and lo! the Secretary exclaims, "What a marvel of financial ability! My magic touch has, in three months, raised so high the credit of the Government!" My friend, pay off a few of your notes in the same way; then stint your family, cramp your business, seize upon the earnings of dened, when a debt of \$2,500,000,000 is piled your business, seize upon the earnings of upon their shoulders; and this immense your children, and insist on giving to your wife. amount is increased six hundred millions by a creditors twenty-five per cent. more than your seed to the contrary, a poacher of the wary and a resolution of Congress "to improve the pub-I cannot say their burdens are light, when you a fool or the Probate Court does not consign you to a lunatic asylum.

DEBT NOT DIMINISHED And in the midst of transactions like these we hear of large payments on account of the public debt, and Governor Haves congratuates himself that in four months the debt has been dimished \$43,000,080. He says the debt, on the 1st of March was \$2,526,000,000, and the 1st of August was \$2,481,000,000. Why, gentlemen, every other Secretary thought the Pacific Railroad bonds were a part of the public debt. Chase and McCulch always included them. They amount to \$64,000,000. Add these to the \$2,481,000,000. and the total appears to be \$2,545,000,000, or \$20,000.000 more than in March. won't lie" may be a very true saving: but convey to us common people, who are not Secretaries, but only tax-payers, a very false If the public debt statement were made on August I, it would show, acording to Mr. Chase's rule of statem \$2,662,000,000—according to Mr. McCulloch's plan, \$2,535,000,000, instead of \$2,481,000,000 according to Mr. Boutwell's

But, even according to his plan, the statement shows an increase of more than eleven ons of dollars of bonds which bear in-

terest in coin. And as if these causes combined were not enough to palsy trade and produce that stag-nation which we call "hard times," the Secretary has continued the contraction of the currency. On the 1st of September, 1865, the arrency, consisting of bank notes and legal ender notes, amounted to \$961,625,000. he 1st of September, 1868, it amounted to \$671,455,000, a contraction of \$290,000,000 in three years. If the reports published in the newspapers are correct, the currency on the 1st of September, 1869, consisting of the same two items, amounted to \$655,820,000, a still further reduction of \$16,000,000. But the ecretary boasts that he has reduced the three er cent. certificates nearly \$12,000,000, and the compound interest notes more than \$10,-000,000. These were used as the reserves of the banks. If they have been thus reduced, their places are supplied with legal tender notes, and these amounts must be added to the \$16,000,000, and thus we have a contrac-

ion this year of \$38,000,000. Why, gentlemen, after the close of the war n 1815, the country banks of Great Britain contracted their issues seven million pounds, and the joy produced by the peace was turned into agony by the prospect of universal bank-

EFFECTS OF CONTRACTION.

Have you considered what contraction rings with it? It brings universal fall of It brings universal fall of prices of goods and labor, while debts, taxes, and moneyed obligations remain fixed. The man who has money becomes much richer, be cause his money will pay for more land, more wheat, more labor. But the man who owes money becomes much poorer, because he must sell more land, more wheat, and perorm more labor to pay his debt. It breaks down all business, because if prices decline, the more business a man does the greater hi losses. It produces unsteadiness and panic, and gives rise only to illegitimate gambling

And yet in the presence of these truths-in the presence of this immense taxation, and of the crushing public debt—the administration continues to contract the currency This system enhances the value of the bonds -it enhances the value of the gold interestt enhances the value of money, but it re-juires more wheat from the farmer, more maninery from the manufacturer, more toil om the laborer to raise the money to pay his taxes, and it sweeps away the profits of years to pay ordinary indebtedness.

We are trying to do what no nation ever did or ever will do. We are trying to pay a war debt and war taxes with a peace currenwar debt and war taxes with a peace current a poor man, trom the enjoyment of the surface, but may not exclude the Negro or the Mongolian.

TARIFF.

But this is not all. Of the whole amount of the surface taxes thus collected for three months, the safe funded the fact and war taxes with a peace current of him, and the one he ought to have marked anger, determined upon placing candidates in the field. They nominated Mr. Edward Everett, of Massachusetts, for Vice President, and Mr. Edward Everett, of Massachusetts, for Vice President. The count of the wast for form them. At the election of the most one of the great walking powers, a passion for riding, and an inexhaustible aptitude for crongett was as he could be principal, and the great majority to the count of his votes came from them. At the election is radically unjust. The debt contracted on the same currency. Ar. Senator Sherman, a possible of the most one crons taxes. The system taxes thus collected for three months, the count of her ambition, she has attained one of the great ends of the resident of the most one can be added to complete the darks of the earlier of the wars of Napoleon: but three danger, determined upon placing can didates in the field. They nominated Mr. Edward Everett, of Massachusetts, for Vice President, and Mr. Edward Everett, of Massachusetts, for Vice President, The dealt of the count of the cou

buxuries not necessaries and of furnishing lar which was loaned. No device of the things, or if at all, only fitfully and imperten by the people. During our civil war he public creditor, no scheme of the Treasury Department should be permitted which will make the dollar which is paid worth twice as much and therefore be quite as difficult for or a famous walk—not on the high road—or was much esteemed. the tax-payer to earn, as the dollar which was else goes with him for a spell of spooning o

This cry for a speedy return to specie payments before the debt—which was incurred the closed nursery windows. Perhaps the on an immensely inflated currency—has been bored husband is a retired "plunger," or a substantially reduced, is a plan to increase the wealth of the bondholder forty per cent. who, though he likes his wife well enough. at the expense of the tax-payer; is a device and the country too for the sake of its sports, to cheat labor and enrich hoarded capital; it likes life and jolly society better. So he takes is a scheme to despoil honest industry of its to the poacher eagerly. If his wife was a rewards, and to heap treasures upon idleness; brisker companion, he would not have taken it is another instance of the fact that in this ante-millennial world "to him that hath shall God-send unspeakable. He is delighted with more be given, and from him that hath not her splendid physical health, and thinks the

The administration for the first time in the flattered by her affectionate attentions to history of the Republic, has the power to himself. For poachers make the first advance make times hard or to make times good; in other words, it has the power to make money safe? He calls her a capital girl, with no plenty or make money scarce. Who are responsible for the present hard, and I may say deplorable times? Why, of course, the Administration, which controls the Government that girl would not be always running over n favor of the bondholder, or in other words, as she does. the bondholders control the Government in favor of themselves. Who are res for the acts of the administration? Who are responsible men, it is you, the people. While the admin istration has the power to make money plenty or scarce, you have the power to make the admistration do its duty—a hint from you in October will be sufficient. I regard the sudden contraction which has been brought about—a contraction which has ruined ousands of our best men-one of the most eartless and cruel acts ever perpetrated upon

ople by their rulers.

The whole policy of the administration a as valuable as that which was re-for it; pay it in legal tender notes; economy and management in advancing this policy. Then, when the debt is paid, when ber of taxes are reduced, when seventy-five millions suffice for the Government; when all property is subjected to a just rule of taxation, if be advisable to contract the currency and esume specie payments it can be effected without great disaster, and the inevitable suf-

The Terrors of Womanhood.

[From the London Times.] A female poacher is not one who lays runing nooses for hares and rabbits, or who mocking over a pheasant or so, but one who trespasses on the erotic preserves of her sis ers, and who likes nothing so well as to in-ade the rights which the formal assignment a man by betrothal or marriage has b stowed on another woman. In a society like urs, where women are so greatly in excess of men, poachers necessarily abound; and we can not enter a drawing room where we do not find them plying their vocation, making pleasant sport enough for the husbands, if but meager entertainment for the wives. But a poacher who knows her business, and prefers a snug and safe corner to one that has more dash and excitement and triumphal eclat, but also more danger, is On the contrary, a poacher of the wary the eleverest method of laying foundations is always ready to devote herself to her when the husband is absent or engaged. Of course she has a stupid time of it; but then there are arid tracts everywhere, and making the bricks for a future pyramid is by no means the liveliest part of the proceeding. Her method is wise if not amusing; for by it she hood-winks both society and the wife for a time, and under cover of a masked battery makes so much the better practice. It is only by slow degrees that the wife finds out the real meaning of the poacher's demonstrative affection; only after a progressive series of experiences that she is entitled to serpent!" in her ear as she shrinks from the kiss which, making believe to come from a friend, is in reality the kiss of a betraver

The poacher is frequently a young lady of artless manners and gushing tendencies; strict in theoretical morals when she can be brought to book, but notorious for a certain vagueness, which can neither foresee consequences nor calculate effects. Intending no evil, so she says-and we are bound to take her at her word-she does, undoubtedly, al low herself very considerable latitude; her manners to men, though pretty and undeniably taking, would be risky even Arcadia, where all men are pure and all women innocent. But for sinful, passionate England, where our very chits know more than is good for them, and our full-blown dowagers have ferreted out every secret of vice, they are even more than risky. is her friend is engaged or married she takes up quite a sisterly tone toward the preserve suming that his state makes him something quite different from the ordinary man, and that henceforth he is safe and she may be free. She gets into the way of calling him "dear" and "old," as the still more distinct assumption of sisterliness; and she generally kisses him when she sees him. As she kisses brother, she says, if this unusual, though pleasant habit of hers is objected to by the more conventional of her friends, whom she salls ill-natured and suspicious. Besides, is not the wife standing by while this interesting little ceremony is about? And what harm can there be in it if she sees it, and does not object? All very well; but the wife is not always standing by, and the chances are-human nature being but a ricketty concern at the best-that the ceremony which is so innocent in her presence acquires a somewhat different tone and flavor in her absence. This, of course, the poacher will not admit-indeed, passionately denies; but then poach ers never do confess their trade, and their snares and traps are for anything but unlaw-

If the peacher is of a defiant nature, and fond of showing her power, she does not care to make friends with the wife: and then it is open war, and not a masked battery, with certain discomfiture to one or the other in the future. It is such an exquisite delight to ome women to make men regret on their acount-to make them mourn over the infatuation which impelled them to act so rashly, so prematurely. If only they had waited! if ly they had foreseen the possibilities lying or them in that quiet country house-which the way, they never would have seen at all but for the very accident of their marriage. But they always forgot this point, and pick out the circumstances they desire, without taking into consideration the fact which led them, and which they do not desire. comfortable confessions of a husband just beginning to be dissatisfied with his choice; when he tells her with a deprecating sigh—kindness warring with his discontent, and the remembrance of his old dreams tempering compton constitution.

the harshness of his waking reality—that his

After the great split up of the Democratic the harshness of his waking reality—that his wife is all very well, the best creature in the party at the Charleston Convention in 1860 the record showed six millions less in bond world, he dares say, a great deal too good for the chartest that the Republicans would him; but oh! so little suited to him!—while inevitably carry the country, and that if they such a one as herself, for instance (if hard hit, did so the Southern States would secede. The or ever will do. We are trying to pay a debt and war taxes with a peace currenge of real Britain made the attempt for ten.

Great Britain made the attempt for ten.

shall be taken away, even that which he power of walking twelve miles at a stretch seemeth to have."

be power of walking twelve miles at a stretch the grandest a woman can have; and he is unwise enough to show any jealousy, if she

> John Bell, of Tennessee [From the New York Herald.]

So completely lost to public view has been he gentleman whose name heads this sketch that when, at an early hour this morning, the news came of his death, it was unexpected, although it was mentioned some time ago in newspaper paragraph that he was in very feeble health

John Bell was born near Nashville, Tenn., February 18, 1797. He was the son of a farmer in moderate circumstances, who was, I have often expressed my opinions as to be propriety of dispensing with the national lanks, of the substituting of legal-tender versity, where he graduated in 1814. He banks, of the substituting of legal-tender notes for their circulation, and thus saving twenty-two million dollars a year in gold, and 1836, and settled at Franklin Williamson as to the best mode of paying the public lebt, that I will not weary you here by a retering so early into public life, and declined re-election, and for the next ten years of hould be reversed. Pay the debt, pay it his life devoted himself to his profession. In onestly, according to the contract, pay it in 1826 he became a candidate for Congress against Felix Grundy, one of the most popuceived for it; pay it in legal tender notes; abolish the national bank system; pay off the bends on which they are founded; save the yearly interest; use every appliance of John Quincy Adams. Mr. Bell was elected. ve elections he continued a mem-

ber of the House of Representatives for four-

een years.

He entered Congress a warm admirer of Mr. Calhoun and strongly opposed to the pro-tective system, against which he made a speech in 1832. Subsequent investigations and reflection induced him to change his opinions on that subject. He was opposed to the appropriation of money by the general government for roads and canals in the States, except in the case of some great road for military purposes, like the Pacific Rail-road, and in favor of the policy of improving the great rivers and lake harbors. With all his apparent admiration for Mr. Calhoun Mr. Bell opposed the South Carolina doctrine of nullification and was made chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the House of Repreentatives, with special reference to the ques-ions connected with that subject which night have to be considered and reported on. For ten years he was Chairman of the Com-mittee on Indian Affairs. He was in fayor of the United States Bank, though he voted against the bill for its recharter in 1852, because, as alleged, he believed the subject was brought up at that time-four years before the expiration of the old charter-merely to defeat General Jackson in the ensuing Presi-dential election, and because he was afraid the removal of the deposits, and refused to

vote for a resolution approving that measure.

self and President Jackson and the democrat-

to the subsequent breach between him-

the Whigs. This change of party relations was much accelerated by his election to the Speakership of the House of Representatives in 1834. In une, of that year, Mr. Stevenson resigned the chair upon being nominated Minister to Great Britain, and Mr. Bell was elected t succeed him in opposition to James K. Polk afterwards President of the United States. who was the candidate of the administration and the Democratic party. Mr. Bell was supported by the Whigs and a portion of the Democratic party who were opposed to the intended nomination of Martin Van Bureu as successor to General Jackson. The principal ground of Mr. Bell's opposition to Mr. Van Buren was his strong disapproval of the system of removals from subordinate offices or political reasons-a system which Mr Van Buren had zealously promoted in the party conflicts of the State of New York, and which it was supposed ne intended to carry out to its full extent in the administration of the Federal Government. The final separa-tion of Mr. Bell and General Jackson took place in 1835, when Mr. Bell declared him-

self in favor of Judge White for the Presidency in opposition to Mr. Van Buren. Up to that time there had been no opposi-tion in Tennessee to General Jackson's administration, and it was generally supposed that his personal and political influence could not fail to subdue the opposition raised by Judge White and his friends. The whole force of the administration was exerted to this end. Judge White carried the State by a large majority and Mr. Bell was re-elected to petitions for the abolition of slavery in the per cent. District of Columbia was agitated in the From the posing to receive and lay these petitions on or that the increase of consumption was the table, he maintained his consistency by wonderful.

accept the War Department Secretaryship, to which he readily assented. With the rest of the Cabinet, Mr. Webster only excepted, he resigned office on the separation of President Tyler from the Whig party in the autumn of that year. The Whig majority in the next Tennessee Legislature which met after his withdrawal from the Cabinet offered him the office of United States Senator, which he de-Mr. Bell remained in retirement unclined, til called by the people of his county, in 1847, to represent them in the State Senate, in which year, on the occurrence of a vacancy, he was elected to the United States Senate, to has been living in retirement from &c., public life.

In the Senate Mr. Bell opposed the policy of annexing Mexico and other Spanish-American States to the Union. He was in favor of the compromise measures of 1850, but desired issues made then fully settled at the time of the division of Texas into States; When a woman of this kind receives the un- as provided by the act of annexation. In 1854,

About the bachelorhood of Washington Irving there always hung a cloud of mystery, which even his familiar acquaintances tried in vain to dispel. But the grave that more generously hides than discloses the well-kept secrets of a life time, have just closed over the late Miss Rebecca Gratz, of this city-a Hebrew lady of exemplary goodness, and who was noted for the greatness of her bounty to all poor and needy persons-we are informed that she was the occasion of Irving's single life. In regard to this matter, a correspondent of the Jewish Messenger

"Twenty years ago I heard the story story that has long been current in Philadelphia in Jewish circles, among her friends and acquaintances, and which has again been re-vived here since her death. It runs thus: Many years ago, when Miss Gratz was a young girl, Washington Irving, then already risen in literary reputation, came to Philadelphia, and became a visitor at the house of her fam-It is said that in youth she was very ince with Irving increased the beauty of both haracter and her features, together with e fact that she was a living representative that nation whose whole history is remance, so wrought upon his heart that became deeply enamored with her. It is for a large produce this season, for by so do- really blessed. O sister, when will you learn needless to say that had his attachment been never so strong, with her strength in her faith, it would have been wasted. As it was it was wasted. Irving left the city, but did not forget the lady of his love."

But the romance does not end here, for the correspondent says that when Irving met Sir Walter Scott abroad, he told him the story of his attachment to the beautiful and good Jewess of Philadelphia. At the time, Scott was about to write the novel of "Ivanhoe," and he was so impressed with the porthough loving, was still so faithful to her religion, that he gave to his heroine the name of Rebecca. True or not, the story is a beau-

Vanderbilt Revenge. The New York correspondent of the Boston

Jaurnal says: It is charged on the Commodore that he is very arbitrary; and rides rough-shod over mall men; that he is an imperious autocrat, and deranges the market at his will. These men forgot how they treated Vanderbilt when he first came to the surface as a financier. He was treated as an interloper. Men were rude toward him and snubbed him on every occasion. He wanted a favor of the Hudson River Road. The President, then a Railroad King, treated him very rudely, and when Vanderbilt left his office he told him he would see the day when he would be his master. The threat was fulfilled earlier than either party supposed. The Commodore walked into the office of the President and gave him

his walking papers. One of Collins' ships was disabled. Vanthe President would veto the bill, which proved to be the case. He protested against very graciously, to which the Commodore reocean and he did it. When he came among railroad men they treated him with no core This refusal was one of the causes which railroad men they treated him with no consideration of fairness, and obliged him, be fore he could get a foothold, to bring his party, and finally to his co-operation with stock into Wall street and have it locked up position when the railroad men in the State conspired to slaughter him in connection with Harlem. He gained a decided victory, slaughtered his enemies by hundreds, became master of the situation, and is not at all unwilling that men who sought his financial ruin should feel his power.

> Whisky and its Prospects. In the Cincinnati Commercial of the 6th nst, we find, under head of Internal Revenue News, as follows:

> Number of gallons withdrawn from bonded warehouses from July I, 1868, to June 30, 1869, produced prior to July 1, 1868. 24,148,277 umber of gallons produced from July 20, 1868, to June 39, 1869, on which the

Total gallons withdrawn for consump-tion from July 1, 1868, to June 30, 1869. Total gallons withdrawn for consump-tion and export from July 1, 1867, to June 30, 1868. Excess for the year 1868--9 ... 51, 112,634 Number of gallons on which tax was paid produced from July 20, 1868, to June 30, 1869, Number of galloys produced after July 20, 1868, in warehouse July 1, 1869..... 37,861,104

Total produced and accounted for dur 16,399,351

Excess for the year 1869 37.787.226 By this exhibit we find that there was witharge majority and Mr. Bell was re-elected to drawn for consumption from July 1, 1868, to Congress. An impulse was given to the po- June 30, 1869, 62,049,381 gallons, or about six litical character of Tennessee, which arrayed times as much as for the year 1867-68, and it in opposition to the Democracy during the that the amount remaining in bond July 1. that the amount remaining in bond July 1, in Hickman county. On one occasion they four succeeding Presidential elections—1840. 1869, was about 6,000,000 gallons less than at 1844, 1848, and 1852. When the reception of July 1, 1868, showing a deficit of about 25 1, 1868, showing a deficit of about 25

From this statement we elicit two import-House of Representatives in 1836, Mr. Bell ant facts relative to this great staple: alone, of the Tennessee delegation, favored First. That under the law prior to July 20, their reception. Subsequently, in 1833, when 1868, tax was collected on but a small portion Atherton's resolutions were introduced pro- of the whisky actually made and consumed,

July, 1868

one, as the government's receipts for tax on with Crockett's consent. Gibson was puz-whisky from July 1, 1867 to June 30, 1868, was but a small amount compared with 1868 zled, but, being a man of resources, he fell and 1869, showing conclusively, we think, upon a plan which completely upset Crockett's that the proper tax was not collected, for we calculations. He stepped back and found under can not believe that consumption was six times as great in 1868-69 as 1867-8.

about two-thirds or three-fourths of the 24, his case, Gibson having the last say on the offender, though he was, through the inin the country, as the rapid rise in market her very self), is just the ideal for which his remnant of the old Whig party, which existed price in July and August surely indicated, as

In none of the western or southern cities can we hear of any large stocks of tax paid whisky on hand, but on the contrary, hear that in fine whiskies, and very little high wines. croquet on the lawn; where the pale and washington Irving's Love-A Singular The Gazette's information is of the same may be no intentional offensive act, but simp-

> In conclusion we would say that we think the holders of whisky should feel encouraged by the statement at the head of this article, erable prices, and no well-informed man will of the weary wife and mother, contend that, with the short crop of corn this year, that whisky can be made in excess is unadvoidable. Poverty is hard to bear,

olders of the last year's produce. Modern Greek Civilization

Greece more especially covets, and has made traiture of the object of Irving's love, who, that I had not such respect for the Government of Athens as would make me an unhesi-Greece than in the dominions of one or two of the Great Powers. But, as an English traveler, I should feel my person and property more safe in any part of the Turkish Empire than anywhere in Greece beyond a radius of fifty miles from the capital. We must, nowever, speak of the Greek Government acfavorable witness. We had seen Athens Home. crowded with Cretan refugees, and without a Parliament, with no Legislature but the King and an unpopular ministry. The country was excited, and, we may say, deeply implicated in the Crete; and, in addition to these possible causes of disorder, we had seen suwith no obstruction or hinderance. As no language but Greek is talked in the interior, under charge of other parties. He took his it is difficult at times to dispense with the service of a guide; yet, if possible, these vampires of the traveler should be avoided. If one's ears are delicate, it is an advantage to pass over the swearing without understanding it, for the temperate Greeks do sometimes give way to expletives with a rich excess of language which a slow-tongued but angry Briton might envy. As were we leaving the Piræus for Thessaly, two boatmen were quarreling over a fare with fierce but harmless abuse. At last one, trembling with rageyou would have expected to see him run his boat into that of his antagonist, and strike his knife deep into his flesh-reached apparently the climax of vituperation as he ground his teeth, " May the devil run away with your father's soul !" Evidently this was a hard blow, as the furious answer showed, given with a leap forward into his boat-Arnold

A Tale of the Early Days of Jackson's Purchase.

[From the Paducah Kentuckian.] A good story is told of John W. Crockett and Jim Gibson, both of them able lawyers, and in full practice in the early days of Jackson's Purchase. They both resided at Fulton. were employed on opposite sides in an ejectwas held in a school house. Crockett was reading the law to the court, and, when he got through, Gibson asked him for his book, saying that the statute just read was new to him. Crockett refused to give it to him on the table, he maintained his consistency by voting in the negative.

When President Harrison, in 1841, was forming his Cabinet, Mr. Bell was invited to far short of the amount on hand 1st day of law books there were some for sale. The the ground that it was his own private property and if Mr. Gibson wanted the benefit of court ruled that the book was private property The first proposition is hardly a debatable, and that Gibson had no right to see it, except calculations. He stepped back and found under a desk, an old copy of Noah Webster's spell- has been found guilty of defrauding the rev-The second proposition is not so easy of solution, owing to the difficulty of ascertaining the amount of tax-paid whisky in this extended country, but the statistics, as far as there exhaust the statistics as far as the s they can be brought to bear, we think sustain tucky, that all laws heretofore passed (here three gallons under the seat of his buggy. he was elected to the United States Senate, to which he was re-elected in 1853. His term of service expired in March, 1859, since which when the present law relating to whisky tax, hereby repealed." Crockett's law) be and the same are when gauging liquors a quantity sufficient to the united States Senate, to they can be brought to bear, we think sustain fitting Crockett's law) be and the same are when gauging liquors a quantity sufficient to the united States Senate, to they can be brought to bear, we think sustain fitting Crockett's law) be and the same are fill this can was abstracted, and when a bar-&c., was passed, the government record showed over 24,000,000 gallons whisky in with, "Let me see that book." "No you rel of spirits was thus colleted it was sold at showed over 24,000,000 gallons whisky in bond to be released by payment of tax by or before 20th April, 1869. In March, 1869, a property, and I am not in the habit of pack been extensively practiced by other gaugers bill before Congress asking extension of time ing law books around for the benefit of oth in that State. This case was brought before in bond, elicited the fact that in the short time from July 20, 1868, to March, 1869, ers." It is needless to say Crockett lost the supervisor of the district, who dismissed

sumption. showing conclusively, we think, that the demand was close up to the supply, and that there was but little need of extension of time in bond. Our opinion as to supage C and Judge F, too able lawyers of ply and demand is also strengthened, we think, by the fact that on the 1st July last they are both with us yet) were on opposite Western Kentucky (and we are happy to say than at the same time in 1868, and that there was very little high wines or common whisky Judge C. read some law applicable to his case. Judge F. rose and said, "May it please the court, there is no such law in the book as my

STIPULATIONS WITH ADVERTISEM

Advertisements ordered for less than one month will be charged fifty cents persquare for each inser-

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for extra, at our published rates. NUMBER 25

A Word to Women.

There are strifes and inward warfare in many, perhaps in most families, and yet an most of them they have but a short supply of impartial judge would seldom, if ever, impute character so far as Boston is concerned, and ly the friction of inharmonious natures, the if it is correctly informed, about one-half or greatest sufferer being not necessarily the more of all the tax-paid whisky held in Phil- woman, but the one possessing the most seuadelphia was consumed by fire a short time sitive nervous organization. This is one since, so that we have only New York and cause of the early fading out of our Ameri-Baltimore, of all the large whisky markets, can women—this and the burden of heavy that are known to have a full supply of old household duties, the multitude of family care. whiskies on hand, and but a small portion of I know it is sad to be young, fresh, and attheir stock has more than two summers' ago tractive; and in a few years to be old, faded, and forlorn, with a weight of care never lifted from aching shoulders, and the duties of six pressing upon one feeble pair of hands. It is sad to see, inexpressibly more sad must it be for if with the excessive crop of corn at low to experience. I recall a dozen at least, of prices of last year, and the very large yield these hopeless women whom I once knew as of whisky, we come up to the end of the fiscal fresh young girls; and yet I think of the husyear with six million gallons of whisky less band of one of these hastening home from his in sight than at the beginning of it, there is desk and long column of vexations figures to nothing to prevent them from getting remun- take the ailing, fretful child from the arms

Sometimes this fading of a woman's beauty

or as cheap as it was made last year. Whis- but, after all, much is the result of placing ky, like all manufactured articles, has its our standard in dress, and living beyond our seasons of activity and depression. For some means; so much, that I have sometimes months past it has been dull and low in price, thought the fixed classes of the Old World, and we would advise distillers not to prepare with their unalterable customs, and costumes, ing we think they would keep the market de- that a simple dress of inexpensive material pressed, whereas by making light stocks the neatly fitted, home surroundings suited to market must very soon react, and secure them your means-which your neighbor knows as a profit on their product, and protect the yourself-will do more to win admiration and respect, to say nothing of comfort and happiness, than silks and satins, velvets and laces, in which you appear simply out of In leaving the Grecian Kingdom to visit character and ill at ease? This striving afthat part of the Turkish dominion which ter the unattainable is killing our women; living in houses beyond their means, poorly. ineffectual war to obtain, I felt sincere regret | if at all, supplied with servants; buying the most expensive materials, leaving no surplus sum to pay for the making of garments; foltating "Philhellene." Yet I did not leave lowing the constant changes of fashion; and Greece a "Turcophile," to use the jargon of when some one, with merciful intent provides tiful one, and there is nothing in it that is the Athenian journals. Without difficulty a sewing machine, filling the leisure time it not honorable to all. Miss Gratz died aged the Turkish Government might be the worst should have given with endless tucking, rufof the two. Political and religious liberty fling, and embroidery, till what was intended are very much more nearly complete in as a blessing has come almost a curse. A woman should devote a reasonable amount of both time and thought to her personal appearance. But we destroy our charms in our efforts to enhance them. A little attention to the blending of colors, to the style prevailing, to the hang of a garment, as we women say, will do more to produce the decording to our personal experience, and I am sired effect than any amount of expensive bound to say this would lead me to give very material and trimming alone. - Hearth and

THE Vienna Medical Journal contains the following article on the present condition of Barbara Ubryk, who was so terribly maltreated at the Cracow convent: "Strange to say, the circle in which her thoughts move with derbilt wanted one of his ships put on till the lost steamer could be replaced. Collins was then in his glory, and repulsed Vaccorbilt and chological riddle that exactly this sense should have remained so intact and lively in this woman under the most peculiar circumstances. This case however, is not only interestng in a professional respect, but it throws a singular light upon the chastity which should reign within the walls of a convent. For the nun is using in her crazy talk obscene and lascivious expressions such as are selseldom heard from the lips of the most abandoned females. Now the unfortunate woman has reached her fifty-second year. She entered the convent at the age of sixteen, was, in 1843, when she was twenty-five years old, according to a letter she wrote at that time, a nun, preaching morals and perfectly satisfied with her condition, and it was not until the gesticulations. They had squabbled for some year 1851 that she was isolated by her sisters time, and exhausted the ready currency of as a lunatic. The question arises now, whether the young nun of sixteen brought erotemania with her into the convent, and whether her obscene expressions are yet reminiscences from the earliest period of love? Why was the licentions, love-sick girl willingly admitted into those vestalic walls? Or should it be possible that the unfortunate woman did not bre a the stringent vow of chastity until she was at the convent and "I'll cut you in seven pieces." -R. Arthur made that consecrated place the sportingground of passion and lecherousness? But in that event, her passions must have reached a high degree of profligacy if they were able to leave such lively impressions in spite of age, climate, influence and privations."

BARON DERIORNE, celebrated in Paris for his great wealth and admirable gallery of pictures is no more. Saturday night he sat up all night writing his last will and burning papers he wished to destroy. His tasks ended about ment case, before a magistrate. The court five o'clock in the morning. He took from a panoply of curious weapons a heavy holster pistol. He loaded it with ball, sat in an armchair, aimed the muzzle at his heart, fired, and fell back dead. A servant, awakened by the report, hastened to the study, to find his master dead. Baron Dehorne had for years been afflicted with a cancer in the neck which caused him intolerable pain. After consulting the most eminent surgeons of Europe without alleviation of his malady, he ended his life, which had become too heavy a burden to he

> IT is stated that a relative of the President quently allowed to resign.

A CHILD, on being shown the picture of "Daniel in the Lions' Den," was affected to tears. "Don't grieve, pet," said the mother; "he was not devoured." "I'm not crying for that," was the reply; "but do you see that little lion in the corner, mamma? Well, I'm

NEWS ITEMS

was as much difference between the moder-

ate, and conservative gradual emancipation

matter, but we do know that the abolitionists

heartily and cordially with them, and mapy

of them voted for him for Judge on that ac-

count; while the gentlemen who belonged to

the McClung school of gradual emancipation-

ists almost unanimously reject the insinuation

that there was any similarity between their

own doctrines and those of Judge PHISTER.

the editor of the EAGLE before he ceased to

We do not aliude to this as a matter of special

reproach to the Judge, for we do not doubt

convictions of his understanding, and that

identified with men upon whom he turned

Idaho elects a Democratic delegate to Con-

can, 2,218; J. C. SHAFER, democrat, 3,102: J.

J. MAY, Independent Democrat 64. SHAFER'S

ANOTHER CONTINENTAL LINE-BE-

General Rosecrans and Sepowice were ad-

at the southern extremity of the State of Cal-

ifornia, there to inaugurate the work on the

ARD was also to be present to assist in the

ceremonies of breaking ground. Funds suf-

been subscribed. This is the beginning of

been organized East, to begin at Memphis,

Tenn., and thence to build a road southwest-

wardly, through Arkansas and Texas, to El

From the Mississippi river this is a much

majority, 820

RAILROAD.

Old School churches in the city It is in contemplation to establish an Ortho-

dox Russiau Episcopal See at Pekin, the Capital of the Chinese Empire. This was a favor- of the Cassius M. Clar and John G. Fee type ite idea of Peter the Great, but to the present | in this county claim that Judge PHISTER was time it has not been accomplished. A LADY went this year to the White Sulphur

Springs under a vow to except the man who made her the hundredth offer she had received. She is now celebrating the centennial offered by the light of the honeymoon. A TENNESSEE paper says that Mrs. Anna The Judge was not a boy at the time, but an

Owens had a well dug thirty-eight feet deep older man than the editor of the Bulletin and at her place, in Henry county, in that State, a short time ago, at the bottom of which was be the friend and adviser of John G. Fee. found black mud and oak leaves in the greatest quantity. A BURGLAR named John Hart, in Nashville. but that during that time he uttered the hon-

Monday night, on reaching the door of the est sentiments of his heart and the earnest Work-house, knocked the officer down and attempted to escape, when the officer shot him he was never farther from being actuated by the statement that any personal difference through the hips, dangerously, and probably a corrupt motive than when he was fully ever existed between himself and the late fatally wounding him.

On 6th inst. the laying of the track on the his back after the judicial election in 1856. South Pacific Railroad commenced on the thirty-seventh mile west of Little Piney. Missouri. At the rate at which the track is being laid, the road will be completed and for Delegate to Congress on the 10th of Authe cars running to Lebanon in about three gust, are as follows: T. B. BUTLER, Republi-

Ar Jacksonville, Illinois, one night last week the gas all over the city was turned off, and John Campbell returning in the dark, tried the burner in his room, and finding no gas, supposed that it would romain shut off. It was let on again, however, toward midnight, while he wasasleep, and in the morning he was found nearly dead.

The publication of Mrs. Srowe's filthy sen- | San Diego and Gila Railroad, and Mr. Sawsational narrative concerning Lord Byron and the Lady Leigh has caused an unusual activity in the sale of his poems, and too many buy for the purpose of reading the very parts which Mrs. STOWE would have us be- the Southern continental railway line. A lieve portray his own fiendish character. Thousands will read and gloat over the licentious scenes of Don Juan, who might otherwise never have glanced at the book, and the purest and noblest of his works, the poems to Paso on the Rio Grande, thence across the his sister Augusta, will be regarded by those tablelands to the Gila river, and down its who credit Mrs. Stowe and the Lady Byron valley, or near it, to a junction with this San as being but a hypocritical mode of express- Diego branch. ing forbidden passion. The amount of evil done by this publication cannot be measured is incalculable

gifted poet, and not vice versa. It could have

been no case of seduction, in which a woman

had momentarily yielded to irresistible pas-

sion. For this story is that it was maintained

cheracter of Lady Leigh's love for her broth-

a licentions flame of the worst character?

sented the partner of her last with a copy of

the holy Bible, and instead of hating his

memory, cherished it with apparently a holy

reverence long after his absence and death

her the glamour of his evil genius. The rela

you must count largely on human credulity,

or the readiness of men and women to doubt

Equipment Charles on Equipment (c)

womanly virtue, truth and religion.

shorter route to the Pacific Ocean than that by the injustice to the memory of the dead of the Union Pacific road; and as it flanks poet; the harm to the young living generation | the Rocky Mountains and Sierra Nevada chain it may be built all the way over the Plains. Those who believe or profess to believe in It is also below the region of interrupting States Senate, the Hon. J. F. BULLITT, of this remarkable story, dwel with particular snows, and the work of building it and of runemphasis upon the well known licentiousness | ning it when completed may be continued of Lord Byron. When they establish the without the stoppage of a day from wintry use of his name he will prove formidable fact that his life in Venice was as loose and storms. With anything like the enterprise debauched as that of a man well can be, and which built the Union Pacific this Southern that incest is not an impossible crime, they road ought to be finished within two years, essume from these premises that his guilt is for there will be comparatively little to do in proved. But admitting that Lord Byron was building it beyond marking out the line and as to the nature of the very important conso depraved as to be capable of this disgust- laying the ties and rails. When finished it troversy being waged between the Bulletin ing crime, what is there about the reputation | will be the main line for through travel; but | and the Eagle. It is not at all as to which of Lady Augusta Leighto induce the belief that there will be work enough, not only for the is the better Democrat. How could our SEED, she also was so unnaturally morbid in her senanalism as to encourage the alleged unballowed love of her brother? These moralists who think it their duty to credit anything of evil that may be published concerning Byron, whose poems have offended their pious sense, seem oblivious of the fact that the reputation of the dead woman is assailed not less cruelly than that of the man. In fact, it would appear to us that in such a case the woman would be more culpable than the man. Lady Augusta Leigh was not less than seven years the senior of her brother, was at the time designated fully thirty-three years of age, had been married eight years, had been educated and reared among virtuous and refined people,

GEN. SHERMAN has ordered the election in Texas, which was originally fixed for the 30th of November, to be extended through four days, on the suggestion of Gen. REYNOLDS and may very well be supposed to have been that a fair election could not be held in one fully capable of taking care of herself and to day. The same extension will be given Mishave known what she was about. In such a sissippi if required. case the greater probability would be that

the plain and middle aged married woman IMPORTANT ACTION-A LAW TO BEG. UL ATE THE PRACTICE OF PHARMAhad sought the brilliantly handsome and

The following resolutions in reference to the compounding and dispensing of medicines were offered at the recent sitting of the for years. And whatever may have been the National Pharmaceutical association by the celebrated pharmacien Dr. Squible. These er, it was not transient, but was gloried in and resolutions recommended special action on the subject by the legislatures of the several maintained so long as life remained to her. Now what must we think of this professed re-States:

Resolved, That the draft of a law to regulate the ligoinist, this lady who was received in high practice of pharmacy proposed by the committee of the association appointed for that purpose, be acfavor at the courts of two Queens who rigidly excluded all but the virtuous, who went cepted and published in the proceedings of the asthrough life without a spot on her fair fame, sociation as being one method where by the objects of this body in regard to this subject might be atif, indeed, it is true that all this time her love tempted; and that, as a method which embraces for her brother, instead of being the pure sismany useful details arranged with great care and terly affection the world thought, was really labor, it is recorded and published as well as She must have been not only a woman divested of all moral sense, but the most perfect tion and of the community at large, for enactment monster of deceit, treachery and falsehood upon this subject.

that the world ever saw. Professing the Resolved, That the difficulties of constructing a deepest and most orthodox religion, she yet clung unrepentant to an adulterous and inces-States are such that we must be satisfied with tuous connection long after she knew it had nunciating the broad principles which, in our been discovered, practiced her amours in judgement, should direct any and all legislation the very house of the woman she had wronged upon this important subject. Resolved, That we see with alarm and regret the and by whom the evil secret was known, pre-

apid increase in the number of accidents which occurom mistakes and mismanagement in dispensing medcal substatuces, and that we sarnestly desire to see these easualties checked and controlled. Resolved, That we regard the ignorance and irre

may well be supposed to have removed from ponsibility of many who engage in the practice of pharmacy, without proper qualifications, as the practical causes of such casualties. ters of this monstrons story give Byson credit Resolved. That a proper degree of education and for being stung by the keenest self-reproach qualification should be secured by law, and that all proper measures for educating and qualifying perand remorse, and the liveliest apprehensions sons for duties so important should receive more

lest the secret should be discovered and encouragement and protection from the law than brought to light, and that his dying moments they have hitherto done. were occupied with contrition. But through all this the Lady LEIGH seems to have moved had in this association upon that report—and of serene, contented, and happy, undisturbed by these resolutions, be printed in pamphlet form, and any fear that the injured wife would expose that ten copies be sent to the Governors and Speak-

and unconscious of wrong, dying a pro. American Union. The substitute was accepted and given another fessed Christian and yet maintaining an afreading fectionate correspondence until her death During the same session of the Association with her brother, and at her last moments Mr. Sterns, of Detroit, was expelled from its seemingly ignorant that her life had been privileges for manufacturing and advertising blotted with this dark stain. Really, Mrs. an adulterate compound termed-" Sweet

STOWE, if you expect this story to be believed | Quinine. making important advances.

Gov. Hoffman has transmitted to the Sec-The Bulletin still thinks we are not a sound retary of State, at Washington, his official Democrat because we do not believe PENDLE- certificate that New York has ratified the Fifroy will be elected, and don't have confidence teenth Amendment. The fact that the cerenough in Judge Phister. So far from be- tificate has been withheld so long has emboling a Democrat, the Bulletin says we are an dened some of the less discreet politicians of fast at four o'clock in the afternoon. The absolute monarchist. Well! the Bulletin the Governor's party to suggest a theory only way the Countess of Fiddlefaddle can mey slide. We hope its editor may be hap- whereby it should be withheld altogether, and beat this is by putting off breakfast till the in this way the amendment be defeated. next day,

The Bulletin tries to spread the coat tail It is understood the Democrats of Texas of John A. McCluno, one of the purest, best will run John Hancock, for Governor and and wisest of Kentucky's sons, over Judge James Armstrong for Lieutenant Governor PHISTER, but it won't do. The Judge was not Both of these gentlemen are eligible and will cast in the same mould and is not fitted for any command a portion of the conservative vote part of the wearing apparel of the great and | that would otherwise be cast for HAMILTON, the good man. If current report be true, there conservative Republican.

It is understood that the Radical State ideas of John A. McClune and that class of Convention, called by the Radical State Com-THE entire membership of the Presbytsrian men, and the red hot abolitionism of mitte, to be held in Richmond, on the 24th Church in Boston is over eight thousand. Judge Phister, as there is to-day between the of November, will make no nominations of There is one reformed, three United, and two republicanism of Tom. Ewing and the radical- offices, but will construct a platform of "prinism of Than Stevens and Sam. McKee. Of ciples" and "speak its mind to Congress and course we have no personal knowledge of the | the whole country.'

The New York World says: "Green Clay Smith-loyal enough to be a Brigadier General, General enough to be elected to Con gress, Congressman enough to be Territorial Governor of Montana-has been reverted to his original profession, and preached a sermon last Wednesday before a Baptist Association, in Stanford, Kentucky.

Last week it was "manifest" to the Bulle tin that we preferred the election of HARVEY MEENACH to that of Judge PHISTER. This week he believes we would have voted for a Democrat in preference to a Republican. The editor of the Bulletin is a funny fel-

The New York Tribane is authorized by Mr. BOUTWELL to say that there is no truth in Secretary of War in reference to the recognition of Cuba or upon any other subject. The relations between Gen. RAWLINS and Mr. BOUT-WELL were never for more than a moment ingress. The official returns of the election | perrupted by excitement or unkindness.

The election in Maine, which took place on the 13th, shows a similar falling off in the Radical majority to that exhibited in Vermont. Chamberlain's majority for Governor is estimated at 8,000, which would indicate CANDLES, GINNING OF THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC a decrease of 12,000 from his majority of last year, which was 20,404. The Democracy vertised in San Francisco to leave that city gain several members of the Legislature, though the Radical majority, on joint ballot, on the 12th instant for San Diego, the seaport will still be very large.

THE MAINE ELECTION.

An Omaha dispatch says that the election on Tuesday was peaceable, though excited. Returns indicate the election of three Republicans and one Democrat to the Legislature, ficient to build the road to the Gila river have and a Republican Sheriff, Clerk, Assessor, and Commissioner. The Democrats elected the Probate Judge and Treasurer, who ran on company headed by General FREMONT, has the people's ticket. Puebla and Las Inmans counties give increased Republican majorities, and Clear Creek count, as far as heard from, gives a Republican majority.

HON. J. F. BULLITT.

The Mt. Sterling Sentinel, referring to the election of a United States Senator by the next Legislature, says: "Without any disparagement to those who have been named as worthy to discharge the high trust, we cannot refrain from mentioning, as eminently GRAIN, qualified to represent Kentucky in the United Louisville. We do not know that he has any political ambition, but if he would allow the both by his locality and his high talents and

The Flemingsburg Democrat is mistaken operation, but for one or two more. In the pable of the temerity of disputing the palm ilding up of half a dozen new States the of Democracy with the Grand Sanhedrin of Union Pacific will soon be an immensely the concern in this District? But the Bulleprofitable line, and so with the Southern Pa- tin insists that we are not any Democrat at cific in tapping the undeveloped resources of all. We might have stood that, but the Bul- SALT, Western Texas and of New Mexico, and Ari- letin added to it an injurious insinuation that SUGARS.

zona, and of the Northern States of the Mex- | we were a Radical or in a fair way to become ican republic, and the vine and olive lands of one. We very amiably repudiated the "soft Southern California, the most productive in impeachment," and the consequence was the infliction of a yard or so of light reading upon the patient public. Distriction of the company of the Laboratory

The London Spectator has heretofore been one of Gen. Grant's best friends in England, praising him upon all occasions. But it now changes its tune, and speaks thus of him in an article which we find reproduced in a New York paper: "The gradual decline of President Grant in American opinion is noteworthy, for there is little evidence of any strong political reason. He is very lenient to Conservatives, but that may be wise; and he has failed to oust politicians by trade, but that may not be his fault: and he writes rather indiscreet letters, but the letters are sound enough in principle. Nevertheless, it is certain that, for some reason not quite perceptible over here, a tone of contempt towards the President is becoming apparent in both par-

WILLIAM J. ABRAMS, brother of Mrs. Clem, who has been on trial at Indianapolis for the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Young at Cold Spring, near that city some time last year, was found by counterfeiting, and substituting a spurious for guilty of murder in the first degree. But the adapted to be useful to the Legislatures of the dif- jury say in their verdict: "Believing that ferent States, whenever they may see fit to re- the crime committed by him was the result spond to the earnest desire and call of this associa- of wicked influences surrounding him, and not the result of a bad heart, we would respectfully ask the Governor to commute his orm of law proper to be enforced and recommended sentence to ten years' imprisonment." A by this association for general application in all the motion was made for a new trial, but it is not an enlightened age has consigned them. There believed it will be granted. A special of the have been many spurious Bitters palmed upon the 15th to the Cincinnati Gazette says: "It is a remarkable fact that the jury held prayer meeting every night for light and guidance, each member leading by appointment, and they were thus engaged at ten o'clock last night.

On the night of the 3d instant a fearful aceident occurred in Christian county, Mo., about three miles west of Ozark, which has proved fatal to two persons and dangerously injured two more. The wife of Mr. A. J. Clark undertook to fill a coal oil lamp with oil. She took out the burner and handed it Resorted, That the report of the committee, em- to her daughter to hold while she filled the racing the proposed draft of the law-of the action lamp. In an accountable way the oil in the lamp and also the can ignited and exploded, setting fire to the clothing of Mrs. Clark and her, apparently as pure as an angel of light | ers of the Legislature of the different States of the | her three daughters, who were standing in a group around her while the lamp was being filled. The two youngest, ten and twelve years of age, have died from the effects, and Mrs. Clark and her oldest daughter are badly burned and not expected to survive.

> D. Woolsey, at work in a mill at Three The pharmaceutic art in this country is Rivers, Michigan, a few days ago, was caught by his clothes in the gearing and terribly mangled, his skull being laid open in front for several inches, beside receiving numerous severe cuts and bruises. H lived several days, nevertheless.

> > TEE Countess of Jersey lately gave a break-

New Advertisements. NESBITT-BARR-On Thursday evening, 16

MARRIED

Rev. Geo. W. Coons, Mr. Thomas Y. Nesbitt to Miss Mary E. Barr, all of this city.

The printers were delighted with the present of

PLUMMER-JONES At the residence of the ride's father, in Mexico, Mo., on Tuesday, Sept. tth, 1899, Frank Plummer, of Fleming county, Ky., to Miss Mollie E. Jones, of Mexico, Mo.

RAMSEY-GOODPASTER-At the St. Gloud Hotel, on the morning of the 14th September, by th Rev. S. L. Robertson, Mr. Jno. A. Ramsey to Miss Bettie Goodpaster, of Owingsville, Bath county, Ky

BROWNING-CAPPS-On the 8th inst., by Rev S. W. Cheney, Jas, C. Browning and Miss Anna Capps, both of Clark county.

DIED.

TAYLOR-On the 17th inst., Mr. Milton Taylor, ormerly of Washington, Ky., aged 75 years.

Maysville Markets.

CORRECTED EVERY OTHER DAY BY H. GRAY & CO. Wholesale Grocers, corner Second and Sutton street

ommon to choice per lb.

New Orleans, per lb.... Porto Rico, per lb.... Demarara, per lb..... Soft refined, per lb..... Hard refined, per lb....

New Orleans, per 1/2 bbl... New Orleans, per bbl....

We quote at ..

er bbl. No. 1..... lo No. 2......... lo ½ bbl No. 1....

None to be had.

Kentucky, 21b..

Extra star car, per ib. Paraffine per ib......

Shippers count, per dozen.

Double Dressed Ky., per 1b ...

Tight pressed, per tun\$16@17

Mackerel, No. 1 per bbl......\$30 50@\$31

Live seese, prime to choice lb 75@86

Sugar cured, canvassed, per ib. 28@24

Wheat, No. 1 Ky. white..... 1.35@1.45

Choice Rio, per lb... Java, per lb..... Mocha, per lb.....

tancy per bbl.....

Barley.....

Oats, white...

Green, per 1b....... Wet saited, per 1b...

Prime city.....

Prime city per 1b

Blue Grass, per bush.... Orchard 14 lb per bush.

New Orleans per lb...
New Orleans clarified.
Porto Rico.
Cuba...
Demarara
Crushed per lb.
Powdered, per lb.
Grenulsted, per lb.
A Coffee, per lb.
B Coffee, per lb.
Extra C, per lb.
Y ellows, per lb...

VIRGINIA LEAF.

VIRGINIA LEAF
Lugs, per pound.

Medium leaf, per lb
Fine leaf, per lb
NEW KENTUCKY LEAF
Trash, per lb
Lugs, per lb
Medium leaf, per lb
Good leaf, per lb
Fine leaf, per lb
Selections, bright, per lb
MANUFACTURED.
's, 's, and 's, dark
Damaged.

Damaged...... Out and Dry Smoking...

Fine Fleece, washed, per ib. Coarse and medium...... Tub.....

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SCIENCE ADVANCES .- As soon as an article

purporting to be of utility has been tested, and its

merits endorsed by public opinion, unprincipled

parties endeavor to replenish their depleted purses

the genuine article. Some time since, mercury

the disguise of pills, powders, &c., was given for all

diseases of the stomach and liver, while quinine was

freely administered for the chills. At length HOS

TETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS made its ad

vent, and an entire new system of healing was in

augurated. The beneficial effects of this valuable

preparation were at once acknowledged, and min

eral poisons suffered to sink into obscurity to which

community, which, after trial, have been found per

a blessing to thousands, who owe to it their restor

For many years we have watched the steady pr

gress of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

in public estimation, and its beneficial effects as a

cure for all complaints arising from the stomach, of

a morbid nature, and we are free to say that it can

be relied upon as a certain relief and remedy. Its

proprietors have made the above preparation, after

years of careful study and sitting, and are now reap-

ing the reward claimed by its valuable specific, and

which they so richly merit. It is the only prepara

tion of the kind that is reliable in all cases, and it therefore demands the attention of the afflicted.

New Advertisements,

"TIROSH!"

OR UNFERMENTED WINE.

entirely free from Alcohol.

This Wine is manufactured from Ripe Catawba (Trapes, by a new method of preventing fermentation, which is perfectly effective, and yet does not in any respect injure the Wine. It is peculiarly adapted for

COMMUNION PURPOSES,

And is the only sort of wine that ought to be used by the Churches.

It is admirably suited to the invalid and conval-escent. Mannfactured by James Reynolds of Rip-

Just received from Steamer "HASTINGS" a few chests of choice

Green Teas and Black Teas.

FOR FANCY JOB PRINTING

suitable specially to retail buyers.

GEO. W. BLATTERMAN & CO.

Druggist

Mayaville, Ky., sept. 18, '69

GEO. W. BLATTERMAN & CO., Wholesale Agents.

Warranted Pure Juice of the Catawba Grape, and

ation to health and happiness.

fectly worthiess, while HOSTETTER'S has proved

Unwashed ...

Kanawha, per bbi ...

Middling...... Rope, per lb..

CHEESE-Factory, per 1b...

CINCINNATI MARKET.

[Corrected every other day.]

Prime yellow per lb ...

....\$1.00

...\$7 50@9 5

1@125 1 00

. 1 20a2 00

384

9@10

16@161%

.86.25@7.25

1.65

.. \$32

.84.25@4.35

101/2011

45@50 40@45 42@6 27@3

131/2

1 20

. \$2 30

COFFEE.

SUGARS,

MOLASSE

GRAIN

WHISKY

TALLOW

BEESWAX-

BEANS,

BUTTER-

BAGGING

COTTON

COFFEE-

FLOUR

HAY.

FEATHER

Per gallon.... PROVISIONS, Lard, per lb.

Per Ib.

Tallow...... Star, boxes. WOODENWARE,

wish the happy pair a long life of wedded love.

RIVER GOD wedding cake which accompanied the above, and

Is Coming!!! The Arenic Glory of the Western Waters! on the magnificent steamer Will S. Have, purchased and expressly equipped by the original and only living HUNTER -SCOTT-In Frankfort, Ky., on the loth inst., by the Rev. J. M. Norton, Mr. Charles H. Hunter to Mrs. Sarah Ann Scott.

DAN. RICE.

FOR HIS OWN GREAT CIRCUS!!

With which he is now making

HIS TRIUMPHAL, FINAL TOUR

through the West and South, and which comprise AN UNRIVALLED ARRAY OF THE LOVELIEST AND MOST GRACE-FULLY ACCOMPLISHED LADY AND GIRL

Equestrian Artists!

THF MOST GIFTED, FEARLESS, AND at his old stand. We will keep our stock supplied at all times with SENSATIONAL RIDERS, LEAP-ERS, GYMNASTS, ACRO-BATS, ATHLETES AND DISTINGUISHED GENERAL PERFORMERS. AND

he handsomest and most astonishingly intelligent TRICK HORSES!

ever convened within the magic circle of the Ring neluding the \$100,000 Blind Marvel. EXCELSIOR, JR., WILL EXHIBIT AT

Tuesday September 28th, 1869, WITH

MAYSVILLE.

"OLD DAN RICE" OLD DAN RICE" OLD DAN RICE" In his "Old Time" character of

> CLOWN CLOWN CLOWN

Edgar Menter's admirable Silver Cornet Band will appear on horseback, but no Street Swindle-or grand Parade-will be given at the experse of those who pay to see a Circus, and not a bedizened and "loud" outside advertisement on wheels. Dan Rice's motto is "INSIDE PERFORMANCE, without Outside Display," instead of outside display without inside performance,

The horses of this magnificent establishment are exempted from the distressing and ruinous toil of the road, and retain, unimpaired that nobility, of presence, power of action, and fiery spirit, absolutely indispensible to perfect and thrilling equestrian representation, 30@33 241/2 28@30 35@37½

AS Please remember that this is positively guaranteed to be the only DAN. RIGE'S ONLY CIRCUS, and within its spacious and hardsomely appointed pavilion there is room and comfortable seats for all.

TWO PERFORMANCES EACH DAY Admission 50 conts; children under ten years, 25 nts. Door open at 2 and 7 o'clock.

WILL EXHIBIT AT RIPLEY, Monday, September 27. VANCEBURG, Wednesday, September 29

T AND SALE!!

HENDERSON COUNTY. MY. BY PUBLIC DRAWING

Authorized by the Kentucky Legislature. 511 PRIZES.

Drawing to take place at MASONIC TEM-PLE, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

December 28, 1869.

TICKETS, \$5.

Send for ticket to either of the following Agents who will also furnish pamphiets, &c., giving description of the property.

E. R. LYNE, Farmers' Bank, Henderson, Ky.

R. R. ALEXANDER, Commercial Bank, Louis. ville, Ky. JOHN C. LATHAM, President Bank, Hop-JAS. L. DALLAM, Commercial Bank, Paducah, B. G. THOMAS, Lexington, Ky. W. B. TYLER, Owensboro, Ky.

G. W. BLATTERMAN & CO

[SUCCESSORS TO SEATON & BLATTERMAN.]

Offer on the most favorable terms the largest and lost complete stock in this market, of

DRUGS AND MEDICINES;

CHEMICALS

MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS

EXTRACTS,

Embracing the manufactures of Nichols & Co... Tilden, Herring, Cusswell & Hazzard, Powers & Weightman, and other leading houses. Also—A leavy stock of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Window Glass, RAILROAD!!

GLASSWARE, ADAMS' BRUSHES, DYES, &c.

SPICES. TEAS. &c., &c.

Toilet Articles!

COMPRISING

ALSO-A LARGE STOCK OF

BRUSHES SOAPS, COSMETIQUES. [French, English and American.] BANDOLINES

RLANC DE PERLES, POMADES, TOOTH PASTE MOUILLERONS, VINAIGRE ROUGE, &c.

AVORIO

We sell only the BEST QUALITY of goods and at as low prices as they can be sold by any RELI-ABLE HOUSE WEST. Wholosale Agents for DR. WALCOTTS'

Catarrh Annihilator

PAINPAINT Orders from Physicians, Druggists, or Merchants filled with prompiness and dispatch.

Maysville, Ky., Sept. 18, G. W. B. CO.

Den Goods. CEORGE COX & SON,

GEORGE GOX.1 DEALERS IN [W. M. COX

Carpeting, Oilcloths, Mattines

Housekeeping Goods Generally,

mr3ltw&w. Second a rest, Maysville, Ky

Boots and Shoes

Having bought out Mr. B. A. Wallingford, we will

BOOT & SHOE BUSINESS

NEW AND

DESIRABLE GOODS!

We will continue the manufacturing of

LADIES' AND MENS'

BOOTS & SHOES

TO ORDER, BY

EXPERIENCED AND

COMPETENT WORKMEN.

Books and Stationery

FALL TRADE!

BOOKS and STATIONERY

Embracing all Books ordinarily used in Scho

NOTE & BILLET PAPERS, ENVELOPES & INKS

of all popular brands,

Wall Paper & Window Shades,

LADIES PORTMONIAS and FANCY

ARTICLES

flour Mills

ON HAND AT ALL TIMES

FLOUR of VARIOUS GRADES, SHIP STUFF,

SHORTS and BRAN.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID AT ALL

TIMES FOR

Good Sound Wheat.

Marble Dorks

MAYSVILLE MARBLE WORKS

H. GILMORE,

MAYSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Orders from the country soilcited. Persons desiring work, by communicating the same, will by promptly waited upon. [jan1'69w1y

Medical

ALMER'S COSMETIC LOTION

The Great Medicine for the Shin, cures

without fail, every kind of un-

sightly eruption of the face,

or itching, irritating, or

distressing cutaneous

disease on any part

of the person.

"We find it an invahiable remedy for Tetter, etc.," write Higley Bros., Druggists, Fairfield, Iowa.

"I have tried your valuable remedy for Barber's lich with great success," writes C. W. Dumont, of Leominster, Mass.

SOLON PALMER,

1869.

36 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati,

Send for circular. Price, 75 cts. and \$1.00.

Wall Paper &c

WALL PAPER

WINDOW SHADES.

JAMES SMITH

Parlors, Dining Rooms and Chambers.

Decorative and Column Papers for Halls, at greatly reduced rates. may 15twaw

Miscellaneous

Tickets for Maysville.

PROPERTY OWNERS in Maysville and vicini

ty, in Mason and adjoining counties,—are informed that I am in constant correspondence with MANU-FACTURERS, TRADESMEN, and others desirous of settling in Maysville and vicinity. Our prospective railroad facilities render Maysville a desirable point for manufactories of all kinds.

The unrivalled fertility of the soil, and the improved markets consequent upon our growing prosperity makes Northern and Eastern Kentucky the very paradise of the farmer.

NOW IS A GOOD TIME TO PLACE

REAL ESTATE

IN THE MARKET.

NTOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

OFFICE MAYS. & LEX. B. R., NOR. DIV. \
MAYSVILLE, KY., Sept 4, 1899.
The FOURTH CALL of ber cent. on all'private
abscriptton of stock is now due. Please call at the

AT THE MAYSVILLE BAGLE OFICE.

office and pay the same.

By order of the Board of Directors.

HENRY PELHAM, Sec'y & Treas.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING

For sale by Druggists generally

octl4wly

1869.

"It has nearly relieved me of that mortifying erup-tion, and I am now looking quite like a man," writes Charles E. Noble, General Agent of Mich. Central R. R., 173 Brondway, N. Y.

D. E. ROBERTS & CO. Maysville, Ky.

I IMESTONE MILLS.

a full line of Goods, which I well sail ale and Rotali at reasonable rates. JAMES SMITH

BLANK BOOKS and

OFFICE STATIONERY,

1869.

FOOLSCAP PAPERS, LETTER PAPERS

aug 20tw&w

BALL & TAYLOR.

1869

BALL & TAYLOR.

PANOY AND STAPLE

But the Cheapest House all Over DRY GOODS,

R. ALBERT

Tremendous Reduction of Prices!

China, Glass and Gucens mare

NO CHEAP TABLES!

-AT-R. ALBERT'S

CHINA PALACE! CHINA, GLASS, QUEENSWARE, LOOKING GLASSES. SILVER, SILVER PLATED AND BRITAN-NIA WARE, COAL OIL LAMPS AND CHANDELIERS, TEA-TRAYS

AND WAITERS, JAPAN-NED TOILET SETS, TABLE CUTLERY,

In Ivory, Silver-plated, Bone. India Rubber and Wood Handles, A very large and beautiful assort-

FLOWER VASES.

COLOGNE SETS! -AND-

FANCY GOODS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

LARGEST STOCK OF FINE

SOLID SILVER,

SILVER-PLATED

---AND---

Britannia Ware!

In the city, at GLD TIME GOLD PRICES. NO HUMBUG!

To Country Merchants, BRING IN YOUR CHEAPEST CINCINNATI,

OR OTHER BILLS, AND HAVE THEM Discounted on Better Terms.

PORTSMOUTH, LEXINGTON

TO BE EQUAL TO SAMPLES AND AS REPRESENTED,

ALL GOODS WARRANTED

Or will be taken back at my expense forward and Try it and save your money. R.ALBERT,

No. 83, Second street North side R. ALBERT

35 EAST SECOND STREET

20,000 YARDS OF

CARPETS

MATTINGS

-AND OIL CLOTHS

At Lowest New York Prices!

BEAUTIFUL INGRAINS AND HEMPS, at 35, 40, 45, and 50 cents.

Beautiful Ingrains, large and bright patterns, at 60, 70, and 75 cents.

Ail Wool, 2 plys, from 1.96 to 1.50.

Elegant Erin Brusselv, 65 and 75 cents.

3 plys, American and best English Brussels; all qualities, \$1.50 to \$2.00.

White Chack Fancy and Compine Passads. White, Check, Fancy and Gennine Pagoda

MATTINGS. OIL CLOTHS, from 15 inches to 18 feet wide. Brussels and Velvet Rugs and Mats; Cocoa Mattings, for Churches, Stores and offices; Beautiful English and French Felt Carpets and Druggetts, the finest goods in American market.

TABLE AND PIANO COVERS. BEDSPREADS,

TOWELS AND NAPKINS,

Window Curtains, Gift Cornices CURTAIN PINS ANDHOLDERS, ETC.

2,000

WINDOW SHADES! Of all sizes and colors, including all the latest ALSO, A LARGE LOT OF NEW YORK AUCTION GOODS!

At Wholesale and Retail.

AT AUCTION PRICES! Carpets & Oil Cloths.

Of all kinds, at Wholesale and Retail, Cut Matched and Made to Order. Call and examine my very large and beauti-Would call the attention of purchasers to his large and carefully selected stock of Wall Papers suitable R. ALBERT'S China Palace.

WALL PAPER!

20,000 Pieces of

American, English & French WALL PAPERS & BORDERS, including the very latest and most beautiful patterns of Parior and Hall Papers, in great variety, at from 10c to \$2.00 per Bolt, at R. ALBERT'S CHINA PALAGE.

PIANOS! PIANOS!

STEINWAY & SONS', CHAS, M. STIEFF'54 MARSHALL and WENDELL'S. and other makes of Pianos, at a

Reduction of \$25 to \$100 Off Cincipnati prises.

With written Guarantee for 10 years.

R. ALBERT, CHINA PALACE

SECOND STREET Persons desirous to sell, rent, or exchange pro-certy will do well by calling upon GEO. R. GILL, Real Estate Agent, july13twaw3m Cigars and Cobacco

GOLDI GOLDII GOLDIII OAN BE MADE

PURCHASING YOUR CIGARS & TOBACCO

N. SHAFER. MARKET STREET.

MAYSVILLE, EY. febll lytwaw

Premium List.-We received the copy too late to give our readers the list of Premiums in full in this issue, but will do so in our next.

John M. Stockton, postmaster at Maysville, Ky., has sent the Assistant Postmaster General ten dollars as a contribution to the Rawlins

fused by a unanimous vote, to allow the peo- assessed to him as damages by the jury. ple of that county to vote upon a proposition to take stock in the E., L. & B. S. R. R.

Kentucky is by greatest odds the largest whisky producing State in the Union. There were in bond in this State July 31st 7,429,541 vallons of spirits. Pennsylvania stands Two-horse plow, W W Baldwin & Co., Maysville next to Kentucky with 2,718,215 gallons in Four-horse A. T. Stewart, the millionaire merchant,

says business was never better than at present, and that he never advertised as much before. Let our business men make a note of this fact, and advertise liberally if they Four-horse wagon, W Vicroy, Germantown... would prosper. Extensive Sale .- The property owned by

Means, Kyle & Co., known as the Pine Grove and Ohio Furnace and Hanging Rock coal Gentlemen's saddle, John Zeck, lands, consisting of 16,000 acres, together | Sett double harness, with the stock and fixtures of the same, was sold Thursday last to Thos. W. Means, of Hanging Rock, for \$710,000.

Sale in the Fifth Ward, -Colonel L. B. Goggin sold at public anction on Saturday evening, a two story frame house in the Fifth ward, belonging to Mrs. Virginia White, to Osts, M Youngman. Robt. A. Cochran for \$795 cash. The house | White corn, W P Taylor, Bracken contained four rooms and was on a 33 feet White flint corn, V Hamilton " lot, and fronted the river.

Big Boats Again .- The St. James re-entered the Maysville and Cincinnati trade on Monday, and the Bostona on Tuesday last. Both boats have been newly painted and look | Yellow corn, as clean and fresh as a couple of new pennies. We hope the low water season is over for the year.

Attorney General Hoar has decided that none of the claims of Kentucky turnpikers against the Government for tolls can be paid until Congress has taken action in each Watermelons, W S Moran, case as it is presented. He says, "Claims of | Muskmelons. this character, when just compensation has not already been made, must be addressed to Congress, to be dealt with as on consideration Congress, to be dealt with as on consideration of public duty and public policy it thinks Winter apples, Garrett Applegate, Mason...

Sale of Bath Land .- On the 15th inst., the farm of Charles C. Whaley, in Bath county, near Sharpsburg, was sold. The farm situated on the turnpike near that place, containing one hundred and thirty-five acres, very moderately improved, sold for one huadred and twelve dollars and fifty cents an acre, in three payments, with interest on the deferred payments, making it nearly equal to cash. Wm. Berry was the purchaser.

Corn sold for \$2.30 per barrel in the field; wheat for \$1.25 a bushel; hogs, \$8 per cwt. Other things brought fair prices.

The Land Sale Scheme. - We are gratified to be able to inform our friends that the sale | Grapes, mrs Robt Turbune, of tickets in this Scheme has again set in very | Plum, Garret Applegate, strong, and from the way they are going now, it looks as though every ticket would be disposed of long before the day appointed for Varieties of dahlias, miss K Smith. the final drawing. It would be well for those Variety of verbenas, miss C Applegate, who design doing so, to get their tickets with. Variety cut roses, miss C Smith out delay, as every ticket is duly numbered and registered by the legally appointed commissoners, and it will be impossible to obtain | Best arranged basket of flowers, mrs Col Sowthem as soon as the registered numbers are ard, exhausted. The whole Scheme is most thoroughly endorsed by the Governor and leading | Cheese, under one year old R Soward citizens of Kentucky, and commands the Honey, Henry Smoot. confidence of every one who gives the subject | Best flowers, miss L Asberry, Germantown. a thought

The Mason County Court. - The September last week, J. K. Snmrall as Judge. No exceptions having been taken to a report of a Plum preserves, mrs S F Pollock, settlement with Peter Lashbrook, as admin-istrator of Boaz Brawner, returned and filed Currant preserves, mrs SF Pollock at the August term of the Court, it was ordered to be recorded

The same order was made in reference to Damson preserves, mrs S F Pollock the following reports of settlements returned | Cherry preserves. and filed at the last Court. No exceptions Gooseberry jelly, mrs G Donivan, Mason. having been taken to any of them, viz: Jas. Blackbkrry jelly, mrs J H Watson M. Mitchell, Administrator of Thomas M. Forman; Martin Browning, guardian of John Grape jelly, mrs Garrett Donivan J. White, Chas. E. Tabb, administrator of Apple jelly, miss Minnie Reese, Vincent Table; B. W. Jameson, administrasor of Leah Umstaddt; Louisa Donovan, administratrix of Aaron Donovan

The report of a settlement of a trust estate with John G. Hickman, trustee of Coons & Chanslor, was ordered to lie over until the next term for exceptions.

The same order was made as to the reports of settlements in the following cases, viz John G. Hickman, trustee of C. B. Coons Wm. S. Frank, administrator of Pres. Ran-

An inventory and appraisement of the es tate of Thomas Worthington, deceased, was returned and filed, examined by the Court Canned currants, mrs S F Pollock, Germad-

and ordered to be recorded. The same order was made in reference to a

sale bill of the personal estate of R. H. Newell, deceased. Also in reference to an inventory and ap-

praisement of the personal estate of Charles A. Burgess, and of a sale bill of same. Eliza S. Pearce was chosen as guardian of

Ethelbert Pearce, T. Matthews Pearce, and Prepared mustard Edward E. Pearce. Naturalization papers were issued to John Keller.

The sum of \$15 was appropriated to Monroe | Soft soap, mrs & M Taylor Hedges, pauper. Jerome D. Mayhagh, John L. Parker and

Peter L. Parker were appointed appraisers | Sponge cake, mrs Dora, Germantown of the personal estate of James W. Bruer, de-License as merchants in Mayslick was is

sued to Myall & Matthews. Administration was granted to H. A. Harget upon the estate of Mary F. Harget.

Also to Mary V. Mackey upon the estate of Maria Mackey. License as peddler was granted to Joshua T. Power.

Charles Browley was appointed goardian of Theresa, Melissa Jane, and James William Edwards, infant children of William Edwards, Lard, mrs S F Pollock, Germantown.

Emma Taylor, colored, was bound as apprentice of W. H. Alexander.

Administration was granted to Hiram Dye Meal, M Harmon, Bracken. upon the estate of James Dye. Wm. Chanslor, Wm. N. Howe, and Emery

Whittaker were appointed appraisers of the estate of Moses Given, deceased.

road completed. Also to the Lewis and Mason Turnpike all the qualities of the French burr grit. | bruised,

Company for an additional mile completed. License to keep a tavern at Washington was granted to Wm. Bickley An appropriation of \$50 was made to Henry

Johnson and Bruce Warbington for guarding John J. Key in the county Jail. The case of the will of Mrs. Lucretia C. Robinson was continued until the next term of the Court for further proof.

Thomas A. Respess was appointed deputy clerk of the Court. In the case of the Mason and Lewis Turn

motion for a new trial was withdrawn, the ticulars yet received. Thesday last the County Court of Clark re- Company having paid to said Cooper the sum

> A List of Premiums Awarded by the Union Agricultural Society. Best Mower, C A Love, Maysville. Two-Horse Hillside Plow, James McKibbon, Brooksville

Grain Drill, C A Love, Cultivator, C A Love, Horse power cutting box, C A Love, Hand power eider mill press, C A Love, Corn sheller, C A Love. Mason county.

Specimen willow basket, Miss S L Dimmit Best display of tin ware, H. Power, Maysville Bestice cream freezer, Washing Machine, C A Love Buckets,

Single harness, Riding briddle Rifle, W A Gibbons, Augusta.

Specimen sewing done by machine, Mrs. Gaddis White wheat, George Evans, Mason county. Yellow flintcorn.

Sweet potatoes, J M Walton, Mason, Variety Irish potatoes, O N Weaver Best 3 pumpkins, G Applegate, 3 kershaws, David Norris,

3 beets, Mrs Joe Kirk. " Cymblings, Miss L Claybrook Tomatoes, A N Weaver, Parsnips, O N Weaver,

Peppers for Pickling, Robt Terhune Best display and greatest variety of fruit, G Fall Apples, Mrs Mary S Grove, Summer Pears, Mrs Col A Soward Winter pears, W P Taylor, Bracken Peaches, J O Byar,

Onions, J D Gregg. Dried blackberries, J D Gresg, Cigar wrapper tobacco, J H Drake ' Cutting tobacco, 1st premium, Mrs. J W El Bracken .. Cutting tobacco, 2d premium, Mrs. J W El-Bracken.....

Selection of 12 varieties of flowers mrs Col Soward Bracken. Display of green house flowers mrs S F Pol-Variety cactus, mrs Nancy Hook, Bracken ... Butter, mrs J D Gregs, Dried apples, mrs Eliza Owens, Mason... Dried Peaches, mrs Ben Kirk, Dried Plums, G Applegate, Roses 12 varieties, mrs C Applegate, Mas

Variety phloxes, mrs C Smith. Best basket wild flowers, miss Louisa Donavan.

Variety Fuchias, mrs S F Pollock, Peach preserves, Mrs S F Pollock, Pear preserves, mrs J M Dora, Quince preserves, mrs Elliott Tomato preserves, mrs S F Pollock Raspherry preserves, tars Elliott Carrant jelly, miss Carrie Smith

Onince Jelly, mrs J M Dora, Germantown. Display of preserves, mrs Poliock, Display of jellies, mrs G Denivan, Mason Canned gooseberries, mrs S F Pollock, Ger

Pears, miss Lucy Asbury, peaches, mrs Elliott apples, miss Lucy Asbury cherries, mrs Elliott

plums, do. pie plant, mrs S F Pollock

strawberries, mrs M S Groves, Mason 1 00 Blackberries, mrs J W Elliott, Geranned raspberries, mrs Elljott, German-

town. Canned Damsons, mrs Pollock, Germantown

tomatoes, mrs Elliott, Brandy Peaches, Brandy plums Brandy cherries, our pickles Sweet pickles Variety sour pickles. ariety sweet pickles Prepared radish Catsups, miss Alice McIlvain, Mason Pepper sauce, mrs Joe Kirk, Hard sosp, mrs T M Dora, Ge

Pound cake, mrs T M Dora White cake, Fruit cake, miss Alice McIlvain, Mason.

elicate or ladies' cake, mrs J M Watson, Minerva. Marble cake, mrs J W Elliott, Germantown 200 Ginger bread, mrs Mat Clark Jumbles, miss Lucy Asbury

Loaf of wheat salt rising, mrs S F Pollock, Loaf of salt rising bread, (special premium) Loaf of yeast bread, mrs Mat Clark, German town ..

Loaf of corn bread, mrs Jo Byar, Bracken Dried beef, mrs V Hamilton, do Smoked beef tounges, mrs V Hamilton, Maple malasses, mrs Chas Downing, Mason ..

Maple sugar, V Hamilton, Bracken.

Sorgum molasses, V Hamilton, Bracken...

Barrel of Flour, Roberts & Keefer, Maysville

Vinegar, B D Owens, Mason. On the south side of Bald Knob, Union County, Illinois, there is a very extensive de- Bently, of Evansville, passenger, face badly The county appropriation was ordered to posit of real French burr millstone grit. It hurt; Thomas Kelly, deck-hand, face slightly paid to the Mayslick and Helene Turnpike crops out in great masses at several points, hurt and body bruised; Thomas Conners, Company for an additional half mile of their inducing the belief that a thick stratum of it deck-hand, ankle badly sprained; J. B. Hart.

ANOTHER STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION. The Phantom a Complete Wreck-Six Killed and Others Wounded.

Jaler, and several others, whose names could [Special Telegram to the Commercial.] EVANSVILLE, September 15.—The steamer Phantom, Captain H. T. Dexter, from Evans- will probably die. ville to Cairo, exploded her boilers at 10 'clock this morning, at New Liberty, killing George Nicholson, first clerk; Wm. Crammer, bar-keeper; John Cooper, second cook, and her. three passengers. Captain Dexter and the

The death of George Nicholson has cast a mard. law to Fed. Huston, well-known steamboat Clara Scott. and railroad agents, and was greatly beloved the only surviving brother of Captain Jack Evansville. The injured are in St. Vincent's Crammer, of the Quickstep. John Cooper Infirmary. leaves two orphan sisters, whose grief is heart-

The Phantom was built in September, 1864, wheel, and has been running from Evansville lately engaged as a low-water packet from Evansville to Cairo. She was a very fast hoat. It is believed there was no insurance

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

EVANSVILLE, September 15 .- A special to the Evansville Journal, from Fowler, Lee & Co., of Paducah, says the Phantom exploded \$ 2 00 her boilers at 9 1 A. M., at New Liberty, . 100 eleven miles above Paducah, and sunk im-2 00 mediately. The boat and barge are a total

George Nicholson, first clerk, William Cram-English blue grass seed, M Harmon, Bracken 1 00 mer, bar-keeper, Atkinson, cook, Wade Hickman, porter, and two passengers, names unknown, were killed or missing. George Mc-2 00 Fadden had an ankle dislocated. William 2 00 Berry, second mate, had one leg broken. A. H. Matheny, pilot, had one leg injured. Chas. Garner, pilot, injured in the back. William Steele, steward, wounded in the leg. James McClure, second steward, wounded slightly in the hand. Charles Wallace, wounded slightly in the shoulder. W. W. Bently, a passen-1 00 ger wounded in the face. Captain Dexter 1 00 and Stuth were uninjured. They remain with the wreck.

George Nicholson's body was sent to Shaw-. 10 00 neetown on the steamer Umpire, this evening. 3 00 The wounded were humanely cared for by the citizens of Paducah. The deck crew were 3 00 all more or less injured.

[THIRD DISPATCH.]

CAIRO, September 15-11 P. M .- The Cairo 10 00 and Evansville packet Phantom, an old sternwheeler which had taken the place of the Quickstep during low water, exploded her 10 00 boilers, above New Liberty, opposite Smith-Tobacco for lighters, 1st premium, mrs Elliot 15 60 | land this morning, killing George Nicholson, clerk, and five others, unknown. No other officers were lost, but some were injured. Charles McFadden, Express Agent, was badly 5 00 hurt in the ankle, but not dangerously. All two hundred head of mules by the day or 1 00 he express goods were lost. The boat is a complete wreck, and nearly all her freight 3 00 was lost. Fortunately she had a slim trip. 3 00 The Phantom was owned in Paducah, and citizens report that when she took the place of the Quickstep her boilers were in such bad 00 condition as to compel her to land above the 1 55 city and repair them before proceeding. It is probable the steamers Cumberland and of Maysville, a fine young bull, Prince Geneernment officer, being in the same district.

The officers of the Clara Scott, just arrived give additional particulars. The Phantom was in the middle of the river, six hundred yards \$1,000. above New Liberty, when the accident oc- old, \$200. 1 00 | curred, and had not landed for four hours 1 00 The boat immediately sunk, but the water is 1 50 not over her, except a small portion amidships. The boilers are both gone except a small portion, weighing one hundred pounds, 00 left lying on her bow. The Clara Scott was session of the Mason County Court was held Apple preserves, Mrs J M Dora, Germantown 100 two miles behind, and was quickly along side, rendering every assistance possible. Capt. 1 00 Dunean, of the Scott found the body of Nich-1 00 olson under the wreck, and cut it out with 1 00 axes. His death had occurred from wounds in the head and abdomen. His right arm was broken in two places. The body is at wounded were taken to Paducah, except one negro, who was found in the river by Mr. Sheerer, of New Liberty, and taken to \$80; colts, \$30 to \$60. Horses went off

1 00 | Sheerer's house. David Pierson, mate on the Cumberland, when that boat exploded, was mate of the Phantom. He was again injured slightly, destruction of the wreck. His efforts held at from \$50 to \$80. the flames in check until the Scott came Canned Quinces, mrs Elliott, Germantown..... 1 00 alongside. William Crammer, bar-keeper, 1 00 | badly hurt; Steel, steward, leg broken; Wm. 1 00 Barry, second mate, thigh broken; second

cook, of Evansville, seriously burned; -Hart, of Ohio, who was going to take charge Hart, of Ohio, who was going to take charge best yearling cattle sold as high as six cents, of the railroad machine-shop, at Paducah, and two year old from five to five and a half was cut across the face, laying the bone bare. He will recover. Six others were slightly wounded.

The explosion is described by persons on shore as like a tremendous clap of thunder. No person seems scalded, but were either burn-1 00 ley, a passenger, says he believes there was were rather a drag. - Rid. no water in the boilers.

[From Another Correspondent.] PADUCAR, KY., September 15.—The steamer Cairo, blew up at Walker's Bar, eleven miles above here, at twenty-six minutes after 9 o'clock this morning. She and the Clara \$200. Scott, a rival boat, had been trying to pass each other all night. The Phantom had been making a good deal of steam, had slowed and 3 00 cut off just as she struck the bar, and in a mo-

ment the boilers exploded. There was five and a half feet water just before she struck. There was two feet of wa-

1 00 ter on the bar. The whole side of the boat was blown out and all the cabin off, except three state-

There was not much freight on the boat, and only a few male passengers; no women, except the chambermaid, on board.

The killed were: George Nicholson, first clerk, William Crammer, bar-keeper; James Atkinson, third cook; Wade Hickman, black, cabin boy; and two passengers, names un-

The injured were: W. P. Matheny, pilot leg hurt badly; William Barry, second mate, knee badly dislocated; William H. Steele, steward, leg fractured and ankle hurt: Geo. McFadden, express messenger, ankle hurt; Chas. Garner, pilot, back burt slightly; Wm. underlies the entire mound. It possesses of Memphis, passonger, nose cut off and body colt \$962; I four-year old horse, \$112; I cow, bruised.

manufacture 1

The black deck-hands and firemen, who Lady Byron's Lawyers on Mrs. Stowe's The Income Tax-What Each State Pays were hart and scalded, were George Stevenson, Geo. Churchill, John Taylor, Wm. And-

not be obtained. Of the hurt three or four The boat and cargo will be a total loss. The boat is said to be worth \$8,000. Her owners live here. There is no insurance on

pike Company against Robert L. Cooper the other officers are safe. These are all the par-sured. Captain Dexter had chartered the Phantom. Captain Jack Stealth was in com-

> deep gloom over this community. He was a The bodies of Nicholson and Atkinson, as brother of Duke Nicholson, and brother-in- also the wounded, were brought here by the

> After an inquest, Nicholson's body was by all who knew him. William Crammer was sent to, Shawneetown, and Atkinson's to

STATE NEWS.

STOLEN HORSES. - An unknown man arriv was 171 tuns Custom-house and 275 tuns capacity; valued this year at \$10,000; was built set of beak harness; a fine Spanish saddle at Madison, Indiana, by Messrs. Irwin and and a pair of horse covers. He put up at the others; ranked class C 2, good; was stern-livery stable of Messrs. Taylor and Fleming, and proposed to sell the horses at a reduced wheel, and has been running from Evansville to Florence, Alabama, as a Tennessee River packet. The past season she has run from Evansville to Paducah. The Phantom was in Rowan county, and took lodgings for the While there he heard search of stolen horses, and after night he complained of being sick and went out o the house to which he did not return. It thought that he believed the party in search of stolen horses were in pursuit of him which induced him to abandon the horses, which he left at Mr. Ham's. The horses were undoubtedly stolen. A description of them will be und in our advertising columns. Mr. Ham brought the horses to this place and deposit ed them with Messrs. Taylor and Fleming, where they may be seen .- Flemingsbury

RAPE. - A warrant for attempted rape on the person of Elizabeth Delaney, a white woman, was issued by Esq. Robertson of the Centreville district against the person of Charles Blair, of color, on last Friday, the 10th inst. Thenegro was arrested in Robertson county and brought to Centreville and had an examining trial before Esqs. Robert son and Barton, and was held for trial at the next term of the Circuit Court and was accor dingly committed to jail at this place on the 11th inst. We have heard very little in regard to the case, but various rumors are affoat concerning the character of the parties which we do not choose to publish. At any rate the negro has committed a heinous crime and one that deserves the severest penalty of law—and if guilty should hang. We understand that the testimony is strong against the boy—and that it is proven that he did commit the rape of which he is charged .-

KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY. - The session open ed on Monday with an attendance of students largely in excess of that of last or any for-mer year. More than 400 have already been admitted, an unusually large portion of them from other States, and the prospect is that during the present session the total number will exceed 1,000 .- Lexington Ob-

SALES OF LAND AND STOCK.

WILSON & FORMAN reached this county last Wednesday morning with 60 head of mules from Illinois. They sold 20 head to E B. Bishop, and offer the remaining forty head for saie. They are also prepared to feed

left Paris on last Tuesday for Saline county Mo., with a lot of fine blooded stock, consist ing of cattle, sheep, and hogs.

Peter Stoner, Esq., of Montgomery county, has purchased of Mat. Kenney, of this county, a four-months old pig, for which he B. F. BEDFORD, jr., sold to W. W. Baldwin,

GEORGE M. BEDFORD sold to J. H. Peckerel, of Illinois, Florenthia 8th and calf, for \$1,200. Same to same, a yearling Airdrie heifer, Bride 15th, by A. Renick's Airdrie, for Same to same, a boar pig 5 months

WM. WARFIELD sold to J. H. Peckerel a year ling heifer-price not mentioned WM. HEDGES, of Harrison, sold his pre mium suckling mule for \$150.

JOHN HUGHES, of Fayette, sold to Captain Greggs, of Augusta, Ga., a pair of red ribbon bays for \$1,500. These bays took the first premium at other fairs. W. T. Woodford sold to John Miller, of

Canada, one yearling for \$300 .- Paris Citi CYNTHIANA COURT DAY .-- There was a pretty

fair crowd in Cynthiana yesterday and bus ness tolerably active. A. W. Lydick reports a good many cattle Paducah, in charge of relatives. All the on the market, mostly young stock, selling at reduced prices. Two year olds sold at about

> Geo. W. Hamilton reports horses ordinary from \$50 to \$150. One lot of fair yearling steers sold \$38 per head; second lot, common But few mules on the market, and

Mr. Hamilton sold two shares of stock i the Cynthians fair grounds (par value, \$335 at \$21; another share, \$19. Money worth one per cent. per month.-Ibid.

COUNTY COURT DAY .- The offerings of stock was not as large as usual last Monday, but a great deal was done in a small way. cents, and with the exception of a few lots of inferior ones all were disposed of. The mule market was lively and the prices obtained were at improved figures. Good second rate yearlings sold at \$92 50 per head; two year old, \$120 to \$150; aged, \$160. Broke mules sold as high as \$473 per pair. Good saddle and harness stock was in demand and met ed or wounded by flying timbers. Capt. Bent- with ready sales. Common plugs of horses

JOEL QUISENBURY, of Clark, sold to Robin son, Macy & Co., a premium 3-year old saddle mare for \$350. GEO. M. BEDFORD sold a red ribbon suckling

Paducas, Ky., September 15.—The steamer bull calf by Kirklevington, to Sam'l Moore, Phantom, running between Evansville and of Coshocton, O., for \$400. S4w. M. Pron sold to Captain Pete Ever-ett and H. Clay Lindsay his Berkshire sow, and sow and litter, for \$400, and 4 pigs for

JOHN MILLER, of Canada, sold to W. T. Woodford and G. M. Bedford, 1 yearling Cotswold buck, the premium lamb of the Royal show in Gloucestershire, England, for \$500. Same sold to W. T. Woodford, two Cotsweld ewes for \$4,000. Same to Harmon Ayres, seven head Cotswold, I buck and six ewes, for \$1,400.

Sold.-E. S. Muir, of this county, sold his fine pair of premium mules a few days ago to Wm. Bowden, of Nicholas county, for \$700. W. B. has since sold them for \$800 to Eli Kindig, of York, Pennsylvania.-Lexington

Sold.-John Hughes, of this county, has sold his pair bays to Capt. Gregg, of Augusta, Ga., for \$1,500.—Ibid. Sold.-Henry Bowman, of Mercer, has sold

his premium mare, "Flaxy," to Charley Headley, of this county, for \$1,700.—Ibid. AT Mr. George Waugh's sale last Tuesday orses sold from \$12 to \$135; cattle from \$26 to \$75: hogs at \$9 per cwt.; corn in the field at \$20 per acre; corn at the heath, \$2.50 per Farming utensils, household and bushel. kitchen furniture all brought fair prices .-Carlisle Mercury. G. R. MARTIN, auctioneer, reports the fol-

lowing sales last Monday, County Court day: Que bay mare, \$45; one three year oid horse,

\$105: one mare, \$110. Some cattle on the market; prices rather low. Horses sold tolerably well.—Ibid. John McMahan auctioneer, reports the fol-

Byron Article-A Very Interesting

To the Editor of the London Times

erson, James Hammond, Charles Jones, John :- As the solicitors of the descendants and representatives of the late Lady Noel Byron, for whose family we have acted for upwards of half a century, we request your ermission to publish in the columns of the an article which has just appeared in the Maemillan Magazine. The article in question is entitled "The Jury and all sorts of dishonest tricks to evade True Story of Lady Byron's Life," and Mrs. the burden. To give an idea of its operation H. B. Stowe is announced to be the writer

> journal than Macmillan, or if even in this periodical the authoress had been allowed to tell her story without editorial preface or The editor of Macmillan, however, has not only admitted Mrs. Stowe's article, but he has prefixed to it a note in which he authoritatively proclaims to the world that "the paper on Lady Byron's life and relations to Lord Byron is the complete and authentic statement of the whole circumstances of that disastrous affair." Nay, more, "that this paper is, in fact, Lady Byron's own statement of the reasons which forced her to the separation which she so long resisted." Again, the editor states "the contribution of Mrs. Stowe supplies "evidence at once new and Stowe supplies "evidence at once new and direct" on Lady Byron's history.
>
> We, as the family solicitors, beg most dis-

inctly to state that the article is not a com- Illinois... plete or authentic statement of the facts conected with the separation, that it cannot be egarded as Lady Byron's own statement, and Iowa...... that it does not involve any direct evidence on Lady Byron's history. Instead of direct evidence, Mrs. Stowe has

othing to communicate but her recollections | Oregon of a conversation thirteen years ago, and her impressions of a manuscript which she states | Nevada. that Lady Byron at that time gave her to pe | It is ruse, and which, according to her own show-ing, she read under very great excitement. has fallen, such as assigning two years instead of thirteen months as the period during which Lady Byron resided under the same roof with her husband, and similar inaccuraeies, to which, for the present purpose, it is nnecessary to allude

Without for a moment conceding that Mrs. Stowe's narrative contains a complete ac-count of Lady Byron's relations with her husand, we must protest against it as being prolessedly, first, a most gross breach of the trust nd confidence stated to have been reposed n her: as inconsistent with her own recomgnorant violation (at least we shall, in char-ty, suppose Mrs. Stowe to be ignorant) of the terms of Lady Byron's last will and

First, as relates to a breach of trust, Mrs. Stowe states that she was consulted in an interview which, to use her own words, "had

Secondly, Mrs. Stowe on her own admission, dum paper which had been intrusted to her, with the statement of her opinion that "Lady Byron would be entirely justifiable in leaving the truth to be disclosed after her death, and ecommended that all facts necessary should be put in the hands of some persons to be so

Thirdly, Lady Byron did, by her last will and testament, executed a few days only befere her decease, bequeath to three persons, as trustees, to be by them first sealed up, afterwards deposited in a bank in the names of such trustees, and she directed that no one else, however nearly connected with her, should be allowed to inspect such documents, which the trustees were allowed to make use of as they might judge to be best or the interests of her grandchildren. Mrs. Stowe is not one of these three. Her paper is entirely gratuitous and unauthorized. It is, as we have said, not consistent with her own counsel; it is an offense against Lady Byron's dying wishes, and the authoress has written in utter disregard of the feelings of those grandchildren of whom she speaks in a vague, fulsome way, as "some of the best and oblest of mankind.

The appearance of the volumes about Lord Byron by the Countess Guiccioli is alleged by Stowe as the main reason which induce descendants, her personal and trusted friends in this country, suffer the slanders of the Countess Guiccioli to pass uncontradicted; —for, to use Mrs. Stowe's own expression, of what value was the outcry of "the mistress against the wife?-their silence should urely have led Mrs. Stowe to hesitate before giving to the world a statement which, howit may affect the memories of the dead, must inevitably inflict much pain on

Byron's own statement is in the possession of those who love her memory too well to make a rash use of it, and if the world s ever to learn the true story of Lady Byron's ife it will learn it from them.

It would have been in better taste if Mrs. Stowe and the editor of Macmillan's Magazine had imitated the "religious silence" which the latter so much commends in the case of Lady Byron. Meanwhile, Lady Byron's descendnts and representatives entirely and abso disclaim all countenance of Mrs Stowe's article, which has been published without their privity or consent.

your obedient servants,
WHARTON & FORDS.
8, Lincoln's-inn-fields, Sept. 1.

A serious difficulty occurred near Wilson's Friday last, in which a negro man was killed, ausing considerable excitement and riotous men had a fisticuff fight the day previous. onduct on the part of the negro population. Mr. Charles McDade, Jr., was attacked by a negro, and in defending himself, cut the negro severely with a pen-knife, from the effects of which he died the same night. A mob of negroes immediately assembled at McDade's wearing he should not leave the house alive. In the meantime a few friends, who had assembled to protect McDade, and the Sheriff who came to arrest him, are prisoners in the hands of the rioters. Troops were sent on

Monday to the scene of the riot. NEAR Minneapolis, Minnesota, last Sunday, Mrs. Heath and Mrs. Tibbets were thrown into the Mississippi, by an ox team backing wagon off a ferry boat running from Elk river to Otsego, when about half way across. Two men and one woman succeeded in jumping from the wagon on to the boat, but these two women, each with an infant in her arms, were only saved by clinging, one of them to the seat, and the other to the wagon box, each with one hand, and after floating down the river half a mile were rescued by a friend

CARLOTTA is not the only victim of Bonaparte's ill-fated ambition. Senor Salazar, ex-Minister of Maximilian, has been for some ime in the lunatic asylum at Washington, while his wife lives in the utmost destitution at Georgetown. Salazar was a statesman and a financier of remarkable attainments. His fortune having been confiscated by Mexico, and he having taken to heart the misfortunes of Maximilian, whose cause he had warmly espoused, his mind has succumbed to his mis-

THE Christian Herald estimates that if one of every five members of the Old and New School Presbyterian Churches had an income of \$1,000, and would pay a tithe, or one-tenth, according to the Mosaic rule, to religious purposes, the aggregate amount would be \$8,

the overture of the General Assemblies on given. the subject of re-union.

Probably no revenue law more unequal in | QOOK AND JOB PRINTING. its operation or more demoralizing than that imposing the income tax was ever passed by Congress. It bears unequally upon the States, cities and different communities; taxes one class least able to pay and leaves the way open for escape to a great many well able to pay, and directly or indirectly leads to perthe following table, based upon the official Of the paper itself we should probably have abstained from taking any public notice if it had appeared in a less respectable so much a head of the whole nonviction. lished. The sum placed against each State is so much a head of the whole population :

> Maine .. New Hampshire. New Jersey. Pennsylvania. Kentucky ... Tennessee. Indiana. Wisconsin. Kansas... Nebraska

centers and the specie producing States bear a tax out of all proportion to and very much These circumstances probably account for several obvious errors into which Mrs. Stowe greater than the agricultural sections of the country. The State of New York is \$3 07 per head of the population, while in this city i would reach many times over that per centage. in Massachusetts it is \$4 12 per head, in California \$5 31, and in Nevada \$17 77. The tax per head in the agricultural States and sections is insignificant compared with the above. For example, in Indiana it is only 43 cents'; in Ohio, 92 cents; Wisconsin 48 cents; Iowa, 51 cents, and so on throughout. nendation to Lady Byron; and, third, as an Yet there is no class of the community better off or more independent than the planters, farmers and agriculturalists generally. The truth is they have many ways of evading the tax, while clerks and all others with fixed salaries, as well as professional and small business men, have to pay to the last cent, lmost the solemnity of a death-bed," not as owhether she would undertake a reduction The tax bears very heavy on these classes of Lady Byron's married history, but only as and makes an invidious and oppressive dis to the policy of publishing such a history at tingtion against them and in favor of the continction against them and in favor of the capitalists and agriculturists. In any reform returned to Lady Byron the brief memoran- of our revenue system this income tax should be one of the first abolished, and we hope Congress will turn its attention to the matter during the next session .- N. Y. Herald.

> We have watched the course of so many distressed, emaciated and forlorn dyspeptics. of worn-out and prostrated females, who have taken a new lease of life, and gradually recieve vigor, strength, health, and the power of social pleasure from the effects Plantation Bitters, that we are not surprised at the Testimonials daily received. If it is a pleasure to do good in the world, how fully must be the measure of the Proprietors of these celebrated Bitters.

MAGNOLIA WATER .-- Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half

IN REMOTE SETTLEMENTS OF UNTOLD VALUE. -- Food makes blood; blood makes the body If the blood be pure the body is healthy. So her to publish her story; but if Lady Byron's rities are lurking about which must be re

moved, and the sooner the better. Brandreth's Pills remove all from the sys em which nature needs no longer The wonderful cures effected by Brandreth's Pills have arrested the attention of enlightened physicians. Upwards of five thousand now use them in their daily practice, and two hundred have given their written testi-

mony as to their innocence and value, as cleansers of the bowels and blood. Their untold value is to those living in setlements where doctors can only be had at great expense. For if you are sick you have only to take one or more doses of Brandreth's Pills to get cured. Full directions are with each box.
Sold by all druggists.

"Ir has conferred upon me a great bless ing, having cured my face and hands of an eruption pronounced incurable by all my physicians," writes Hannah G. Patten, of Cininnati, about Palmer's Lotion.

MR. GOULDING was shot through the head station, on the M. and E. road, in Alabama, on and instantly killed, at Gordon, Ga., Monday morning, by a man named Nelson. The two

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FRANK P. HORD. Late of Kentucky. Late of Kentucky PROPRIETORS.

At the late meeting of the O'd School Presbytery at Avondale, forty members were present, and all voted in the affirmative on the overture of the General Assemblies on the continuage of the liberal patronage heretotare given. HORD & TAYLOR, Proprietors.

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INSURANCE COMPANY.

CHINA,

LIFE

[From the Journal of Agriculture.]

SOW WREAT. There is some danger that, owing to the very low price of wheat this fall, many of the farmers will sow less than usual. We think such a course would be unwise. In very many cases it would be good policy for farmers to sow less ground, but to do so for the purpose of raising more wheat and at less cost per bushel. Thirty acres, thoroughly prepared and sown with a drill, will produce quite as much, and probably more, wheat than fifty acres cutivated as very much of the wheat ground is tilled in this

But to neglect to sow wheat this fall because it does not bring as much now as it did a year ago, would be acting more unwisely than those farmers did last year who killed off their sheep because wool was low. think that on a soil moderately well adapted to it, wheat can be raised, at present prices about as profitably as other farm crops But unlike polatoes and fruits, that may be but unlike polatoes and fruits, that may be more profitable sometime, it can be easily kept for any length of time, so that if present prices of wheat are very low it may be safely stored until they come up, which will be in less than twelve months, if a large portion of the farmers should yield to the present temptation, and discard this crop altogether.

rope, as is quite often the case, prices here need have no fear but that your potatoes wil

go up.

There are already reports of short crops both in England and Frence this year, and some time since we noticed the fact that orders were sent from Ruesia to France for wheat, and it has been clearly shown that for the last three years there has been a great falling off of the export of wheat from Russia to England, so that the latter now more than ever depends on this country for wheat and flour. This fact should stimulate the farmers to raise all the wheat they can, at least to give this crop a fair portion of atteneast to give this crop a fair portion of attention : they will not regard it.

with other farm work. Seeding comes in a comparatively leisure time, and the harvest commonly comes in between corn plowing and haying, so that this crop is, in a sense, clear gain.

We predict that wheat will advance somewhat, rather than decline, within the ext twelve months; therefore we say sow

TO WHEAT GROWERS.

The Editor of the Union and American :-We ask of you the privilege of calling the attention of farmers in Tennessee to one impornow coming into market, and it is this:

We have no recollection of there ever appearing, at any former period, so much smut worthless so far as being ground into flour was concerned, and the planter was compelled to take whatever price he could get for his wheat. The loss, to our certain knowledge, to the farmers of Middle Tennessee this year sponsible alone for their losses; for the rem edy is plain and simple, if they but had the industry to apply it. The one remedy that we would call your attention to, as being prominent among others, is blue-stone. We have seen during the past few years too many fair, square tests of this to doubt for one moment but that soaking seed wheat thoroughly in blue-stone water will prevent rust. And we ask to know, when has there ever occurred an instance in which blue-stone failed to accomplish all we claim for it? We have no nesitation in saying that in any failure of the ter. and tailing to give the wheat sufficient time to soak thoroughly in the solution. on his part in the future. A little of wise forethought in the proper time, would, in our opinios, pay the farmer very handsomely at the next harvest: for if the farmer expects to get a full market price for his crop of wheat he must first put his seed wheat in order. In conclusion we would say to the farmers that they must give more attention to cleansing thoroughly their wheat before sowing, or else in the future as in the past, fail to get the full market value for their wheat when sold. JAS. WHELES & Co.

T. S. Clough states in the Prairie Farmer that he once brined and thus thoroughly cleansed seed wheat for thirty acres; He took the small and inferior grain thus abstructed and washed again. From this he sowed a very few bushels, the result from which was inferior wheat in both quantity and quality; all the remainder was fine, free from oats and smut, and produced a large yield. He then came to the conclusion that 'As ye sow, so shall ye reap;" and if any to reap accordingly.

DRILLING WHEAT.

The season approaching for seeding down to wheat, we would urge the benefit of drill ing in the seed with a machine, instead of broadcast sowing. Nothing in agricultural practice, now-a-days, may be said to be bet ter established than this, as every one knows who has tried it; and the reports last season in every species of license. in the Department at Washington, from all sections of the country, showed the gain in bushels per acre to be in some sections 20 especially—that a certain dash and freedom and 25 per cent. with the drilled wheat. It in the style of dress encourages familiarity is found to be much less liable to be thrown out by frosts or winter killed, and the free ac tion of the atmosphere through the drills in the field, the uniform depth at which it is covered, causing an evenness in the growth, together with at least one pack less seed being required for sowing, are all advantages which belong to drilling connected also with securing a better taking of the grass seed.

Drills, as with other farm machinery, have been greatly improved the last few years, and alone, and on any occasion for which it is not are now constructed not only to sow wheat,

oats, rye, &c., in given quantities, but also to sow with it grass seed and fertilizers in the rows with the grain; so that the soil being previously well prepared the whole is finished at one operation, and the ground left in nice smooth condition. The ridges left by the drill are leveled down by the frosts of winter, giving additional protection to the tender roots of the grain and grass.—Practical

RECLAIMING MEADOWS.

The most profitable labor a farmer can engage in after the haying season is over, is to plow and drain low or meadow lands, manure in the grass crop the succeeding season. For several years we have been engaged in this work, and have found no kind of labor apon and before the month was out it was drained, pulverized, seeded, and made as mellow and level as a prairie. This year, in July, we cut the heaviest swath of timothy on that meadow of any upon the farm. The first crop paid all the expenses of reclaiming. Farmers, your neglected lowlands are the best part of your farms; do not allow them to remain the home of tadpoles and bullfrogs; with proper care, they will fill your barns with the rich grasses of the uplands.—

Boston Iournal of Chemistry.

WEEKLY MAYSVILLE EAGLE of hedge fence and 65 miles of board fence 30 dwelling houses for tenants, 3 blacksmith shops, &c. To cultivate the corn lands 169 one and two-horse plows were kept in daily use, and on the pasture lands 4,100 head of cattle are now feeding for the New York mar-ket, and will be shipped this fall by rail. Messrs. Earl and Fowler give their personal supervision to the farm, beside attending to their separate interests, the former a jobbing merchant and the latter a banker. With the late improvements of farm machinery and harvesting implements, they are enabled to keep the model farm in good condition, and from present appearances the balance sheet will be on the right side, as heretofore.

THE LARGEST ENRLISH FARM. The largest farm in England consists of three thousand acres, and belongs to a man with the Yankee name of Samuel Jones. In its cultivation he follows the "four course" system, the whole extent of the farm being divided into four great crops—750 acres of wheat, 550 to barley and oats, 750 to seeds, beans, peas, &c., and 750 to roots. His live stock is valued as follows: Sheep, \$35,000 orses, \$15,000; bullocks, \$12,000; pigs, \$2 The oil cake and corn purchased an nually amounts to \$20,000, and artificial fertilizers about \$8,000. The entire cost of manure, in various forms used, annually costs about \$15,000. Sheep are claimed as the most profitable stock he keeps, from which are realized about \$20,000 a year. His income from the whole farm, though not stated, can be little less than \$50,000 per annum. KEEPING SWEET POTATOES.

Eds. Co. Gent .- I have seen several plans for keeping sweet potatoes tried, such as putting them up in dry sand, chaff, &c.; but Wheat is an article in constant and in creasing demand. The consumption of flour is increasing in England every year, and a very large portion of the flour used there is imported—some from continental Europe and some from this country. If the crop is short in any considerable portion of Europe and some six duties often the continents of the flour of Europe and some from this country. If the crop is short in any considerable portion of Europe and some from the country of the floor of the house, and you need have no fear but that your rote too will be as good in the spring as when you packed

acres on my home ranch, and 25,000 more in North Carolina!" That "home ranch," if One argument in tayor of wheat raising is, it were a square tract, would be 19 miles that the labor attending it interferes so little across. It is one-third as large as the State of Rhode Island. There are other men who own 300,000 acres apiece. - Correspondent N Tribune.

Female Dress. [From Packard's Monthly for September.] Young girls and riper matrons need not go about robed like religious fanatics; but let those to whom a long sleeved and high necked party dress would be a grievous affliction content themselves with showing a modest rim of shoulders above their bodies. tant fact as regards the wheat crop that is And let them not forget that well turned arms can be seen and appreciated without of necessity being exposed up to the arm pit. No in wheat as is to be seen this season. There has not been a day since new wheat began to come into this market, but many splendid crops have been offered that were utterly ing, by appearing with neck, shoulders and arms chastely veiled in delicate lace or muslin, instead of exposing them to the promiscuous gaze of the public assembly.

We hoard away the jewel that we prize the has been truly enormous, arising out of the most, we draw a curtain before the picture facts just stated. But the farmers are rethat we dote upon; hide our most sacred feelings in our hearts; we veil the shrine of the temple; we hedge the lily about lest its whiteness should be soiled; we want to cover up from other eyes the things that are the fairest, the dearest and most sacred to us. Oh, woman! the most sacred thing, the fairest and dearest that man has in the world, is yourself. And I hold that a man's instinc-

tive protest is the best guide in this matkind, the fault was traceable directly to the farmer in not using the blue stone enough, the lover and the husband, when his nature is As the time unperverted, the arms that caress and enfold for sowing wheat again will soon be here, let the farmer remedy the present evil by wisdom head can have on earth, should be as sacred as was the holy of holies in the days of the

> Jewish cities. A woman's body is the temple of her soul and her soul's outward symbol. What we want to keep pure, holy and undefiled, we do not expose it to the common eyes of the world, pure and impure, to gloat upon.

The way in which men act, as a body, and express themselves, when brought face to face with this dress reform question, is inconsistent, unjust and ungenerous toward women, and unworthy of themselves as gentlemen; they think because a women is not their sister, or wife or sweetheart, that it is no concern of theirs how she demeans herself in this matter of dress. On the contrary they seem eager to push her into a false position by bypocritical compliments, and phrases of hollow admiration, which are as false and bitter as body persists in sowing smut and dirt, instead | Dead Sea fruit. If she will but stop to analyze Dead Sea fruit. If she will but stop to analyze the feelings from which they sprung, the motives which prompt them. Too much familiarity breeds contempt. No one knows this property cheap. of good, sound, plump grain, he may expect | the feelings from which they sprung, the mobetter than the man who watches over the dress and deportment of his wife or sister with the stern jealousy of an Oriental, while at the same time he blandly encourages the

Women do not know-the very young ones especially-that a certain dash and freedom on the part of men toward them. They too often follow blindly after the reigning mode, without questioning its meaning, or the effect They feel strong because they go in droves alone, and on any occasion for which it is not

sanctioned by fashion. If men would but give up their abominable two sided policy on this question, and act toward every reputable woman whom they find masquerading in a disreputable attire. just as they would under like circumstancess toward their own wives, sisters or daughters, as far as is consistent with surroundings and circumstances, this mode of dress would soon be driven to its rightful home-the haunts

of the profligate and lost woman. For my own dear country women I have them and seed down to grass. Full remu-neration for cost and labor is often received I have spoken. Plain words and hard words to say, but words which must be spoken, nevertheless, and which are better spoken sooner the farm pay so promptly and generously as this. Last year we had a small piece of over the world as the most modest of women meadow, one and half acres, which had lain for many years worthless; it was full of thassocks, rushes, wire grass, stumps and rocks—
a miserable waste. We put three men into
it, with a voke of heavy oxen, in September,
and before the month was out it was drained. they will by a mode of attire which is in direct opposite to the dictates of their native modican women blessed.

barns with the rich grasses of the uplands.—

Boston Journal of Chemistry.

LABGE INDIANA FARM.

The Cincinnati Gazette has the following:
"What do you say to a corn field in Benton county, Indiana, of 7,000 acres, in good condition and growing splendidly? It is to be found on the farm of Adam Earl, Esq., who resides in Latayette. Messrs. Earl and Fowler have a farm of 20,000 acres in Benton county, in one body, well watered, and with permanent improvements, having 140 miles THE frequent marriage of widows seems to

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I have an unusually large and well selected as-ortment of TOYS, designed expressly for the

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